arly life and entrance upon dinself. 2. A recollection of

EY, D. D. Late Missionary to Ben-srey. With an introductory essay, b. D. President Brown University GRAY & CO. Sept. 9.

cripture Questions, scripture Questions, th Schools and Bible Classes. Vol. of Paul to the Romans, second ed. orter Catechem, in which the an Dissected; and by a paraphrase and bissected; and deep repetition of the captime of publication. See a consistent of Publication. See a consistent of Publication. See a consistent Edinburg edition. Just been accreeity ped, and are nury of tie Mass. S. M. Society, No. C. C. DEAN, Agent.

Joseph Sanford, A. M.

ist! well done; w employ; al ages run, out's jay. J. Montgomery. PERKINS & MARVIN, 114

for sale as above, tion's Gift, for 1837. A Christ-C, and New Year's Gift for 1837 and Instruction for the Y.

BRARY, NO. 79. STORY OF ITALY. Translate lation. By Nathaniel Green. OF THE MORAL FEELINGS, to D. F. R. S. E. An Introduction and Explanations, to adapt of and Explanations, to adapt in and Academies; and also An examination of classes. By J by PERKINS & MARVIN, 1 Sept. 2

TE IN SPANISH.

Don Quijote Dr. La Mancha, con-De Cervantes Saavedra. Noeva Jacon Notas Historicas Grammat-banola, sus Individuos de Nome Jacon La Marchada y Corre , A. M. Instructor de Frances ad de Harvard, en Cambrigia, Es-jorth-America. orth-America. NTS, by Rev. John A. Clark

CHRISTIAN?

Questions to his Daughters, is to Females, on the necessity tith their domestic tions of this little book, wi

DISCOURSE,
dedication of the Unitarian Corrch in Newport, R. I. July 27, 18

CREEDS and Statistics of ever on in the United States and Britis By John Hayward.

T to a Christian Friend. From t
Received by HILLIARD, GRA
Sept. 2.

ISTIAN PSALMIST d Hymns: With Copious burges; The whole carefull directions for musical expression

ic decision.
COLLER, New York—and for b

EMOVAL.

n repaired by a faithful

TICE WANTED,

entice at the Book-Bindia out 16 years of age. Thesi agiber particulars, inquire

Boston Recorder.

No. 39--Vol. XXI--Whole No. 1081.

RELIGIOUS.

THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

[Concluded from our last]

10 1767, the committee, chosen to prepare of the aplan for a Fund, reported, that the areation empower a number from themes to apply in their name to the General art for an act of incorporation, "in order to more effectual management of the Fund to raised for the relief of their Widows and orraised for the rener of their vidows and or-as Children: Pointed out means to raise s Fund, and to direct as to its application; d recommended, "as it will be some time fore a corporation can be constituted and the stitution receive the royal assent, that, in nean time, the money collected at the anhe mean time, the honey concetted at the an-gal Convention, except what may be appro-riated, be put into the hands of a number of he Convention, to be by them, as Trustees, put at at interest, and that the interest be disposed out at interest, and that the defect of annually, by the Convention, on the forencom-of annually, by the Convention, on the forencom-posed Widows and orphan Children of Min-sters of the Mass, chusetts Province, as they deal think fit." The Convention accepted the Report, and voted, "that it be forthwith car-culation execution." A vote was also passed, nd and voted, "and it to forthwish cartone execution." A vote was also passed,
the proposed Incorporate Society do conran equal number of ministers and of laymen; and that the whole number should
trty. Fifteen laymen, of distinguished
eter in the state, and the same number of inisters, were then "nominated and voted to first members of the proposed Incorporate ociety." At the head of the former appears to mane of "His Honor Thomas Hutchinson, feut. Governor." The commotions, soon afrexcited in the Province by the Stamp Act; e dissatisfaction with the gubernatorial admistration; and the revolutionary war, which awulsed the country, and put "all the fountions out of course," sufficiently account for delay of the execution of the plan of Convengence of the successful. were then "nominated and voted to elay of the execution of the pian of Conven-j for several years. After the successful mination of a long war, and the tranquil set-nent of the commonwealth as an Indepen-it State, the plan was auspiciously resumed, a the mean time, the Fund of the Convenved a considerable addition from the the Hon. JOHN ALFORD, Esq. of own, lately deceased, who had given a nary power to his Executors for apcertain charitable and literary At a meeting of the Convention was communicated from Richard a letter was communicated from Richard Esq. informing the Convention, that the nors had agreed to give fifty pounds ster-to the Fund for the relief of the Widows rphan Children of poor Ministers out of tate of Col. Alford. It was stated, at the

e, that this sum had been received by surer of the Convention. The partic-lowledgments and thanks of the Contion were presented to the Executors of the il of Col. Alford, "for this kind and liberal ill of Col. Alford, "for this kind and liberal ation, wherein they have not only evidenced scerous pity to a distressed and very helppart of the community, but have discovered heady regard to the Ministry of this Proces." The Convention embraced this optunity "to testify their grateful sense of noble benevolence of the Honorable and thy Testatus, and wexpress their pleasing sectation, that his munificent bequest, so dely distributed, by his Executors, to this and er extensively useful institutions, will serve transmit the memory of Col. Alford with or to the latest posterity."

1783, the Convention voted, That the stees now living be desired to continue; chose a committee "to prepare a plan for

istees now living be desired to continue; chose a committee "to prepare a plan for and to be established in this Commonwealth the relief of the Widows and orphan Chillof poor Ministers, and for other purposes the may be mentioned in said plan;" and to the plan before the General Court of this muouwealth, and to use their influence to ain a Charter. In 1784, the committee reted a plan, and the form of a Bill for an Act heaven practice, and after some emendation a plan, and the form of a Bill for an Act reporation; and after some emendation, nittee was chosen, to fill up the blanks, ricet the Bill for a Society to be incorposad, when completed, to use their best fors to obtain a Charter of the General In 1785, the Convention voted to reir application to the General Court for

Congregational Charitable Society.

An Act of Incorporation was at length of

n in 1736, a committee on the subject made port; and the act was read. It was passed A March, 1786, and was signed, as approved, by governor Bowdon. The preamble states is origin and object: "Whereas a number of gregational ministers within this Comealth have petitioned, and it appears to the meral Court expedient, that a number of percorporated into a Society for the hu-benevolent purposes of affording re-support to the widows and children of isters and other persons therein se it therefore enacted by the Senased ministers and other persons therein tioned: Be it therefore enacted by the Sentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the Sentioned: Be of Representatives in General rt, Sec. The names of twenty persons inserted in the Act; ten of whom were layed, and ten ministers. The Act incorporates in into a Society by the name of The Massimsers Congregational Charitable Society and orbins. "that they and such others and such others when the senting the sent d ordains, "that they and such oth-ll be duly elected into the said corpo-, shall be and remain a body politic and rate, by the same name, style and title r." One article of the Act requires, that grants, donations, devises and bequests, to the Society, shall be used and improv-the best advantage; and that the annual ac shall be applied to the support of such as and children of deceased congregation. en of deceased congregation s, as have been or shall be settled Commonwealth, and of widows and this Commonwealth, and of widows and east of the president and professors of the raily in Cambridge, as, in the opinion of orporation, shall be proper objects of the harity." The Act requires the Society et some time in the month of May annuperson or persons as members of it; rided always, that the said Society shall any time consist of most the said society shall any time consist of most the said. my time consist of more than thirty mem-provided, also, that the same proportion erved in the said elections, between the and the laity, which is observed in this A meeting was called and holden in the e chamber in Boston, 24th May, 1786, he Society was organized by the choice palification of the several officers named extended the corporation.

From Fund Convextors (pr. order) agenta6." Account of the Mass. Cong. Charitable Society, 1815.
Reside numerous other less, brightable donations, the
fine the control of of the Society, on such measures as appear to be most conducive to the pur-off the institution; and the next morning, mittee made the following Report: appears to your Committee, that the So-Society have a control of the contro ely incorporated by the name of The auserts Congregational Charitatery, is so constituted as to answer ral purposes for which Convention has visited to have. eral purposes for which Convention has wished to have a Society incorporated; ur Committee think it advisable, that ation order the Treasurer to deliver such

act state.*

In reference to the Incorporation of the Society, it has been observed: "This indulgence of our government to the clergy, and the respect so universally paid to religious institutions by the rulers of our state, will continue the encouragement to men of literary talents to settle as ministers; and will give case to the pained hearts of many, who, after spending the prime of their life in labors to promote the happiness of others, are leaving widows and orphans on the arms of public charity. The act by which this Society is established, independent of pecuniary considerations, has an unfailing influence to render the office of a minister respectable. It is the Commonwealth's smile of approbation upon the office, and will render respectable. It is the Commonwealth's smile of approbation upon the office, and will render to the clergy a substantial support in the important duties of it. Perhaps there never was an institution, which was pointed more directly to proper objects of charity, or in the execution of which, the principles of true benevolence could be exerted in a manner more productive of the general good of the country." The Convention has, of late years, added to the Annual Collection, after the Convention Sermon, for immediate distribution, \$300; and the Contribution at the Annual Collection has

the Contribution at the Annual Collection has been from 300 to 600 dollars. The Massachu-setts Congregational Charitable Society have, of late, annually voted \$200, to be added to the Collection: and this is distributed by vote of the Convention among a number of widows of de-ceased ministers. The Society has given, be-Convention among a number of widows of de-ceased ministers. The Society has given, be-sides, a considerable sum, annually, to those objects of their bounty, whose circumstances were peculiarly necessitous.; "But they have felt it a duty, in the management of their funds, to endeavor to add something to the capital, by reserving annually a portion of the interest; so that in time, it may be hoped, the proceeds may be more adequate than heretofore to the applibe more adequate than heretofore to the appli-cations carringly negative help and relief. They acknowledge, with pleasure, the liberality of many; and doubt not the continued benefactions of the friends of religion, to a charity

The Convention embraced all the congrega-tional ministers in the Commonwealth, includ-ing the District of Maine, until the formation of Maine into a separate State, in 1820. A committee, chosen the last year by Convention, committee, chosen the last year by Convention, "to take into consideration the subject of the appropriations of the charity of Convention to widows in Maine," have been officially informed, that a similar Convention has been organized in Maine, since the separation. "A majority of the Associations were in favor of such a measure. Of this public notice was given, and a meeting of congregational ministers requested. On the 18th of January a respectable number of them assembled and formed them. number of them assembled and formed themselves into a Convention on the same broad ba-sis, on which the Convention in Massachusette is established." A correspondence and con-ference have been held with the officers of that Convention, and a satisfactory arrangement, in relation to the Fund, is expected to be made at the next annual meeting of the Massachusetts Convention. The remembrance of our breth-ren will not be obliterated, nor our sympathies with their widows and orphan children extinguished, by a political division of the Commonwealth. What should be the measure of our wealth. What should be the measure of our charity, upon this change of relations, is for the

vention to determine.
Rules and Regulations of Convention. I. The Convention is opened on the dather the General Election, at 5 o'clock, P. M.; on the fallowing day, at 11 o'clock, A. M. a Sermon is delivered in public before the Con-

vention, and a Collection made for the indigent Widows of congregational ministers. II. Every ordained Congregational Minister, having the care of a particular church within this Commonwealth, shall be considered as a member of this Convention; the Presidents and Professors in the Theological department in any public seminary in this Commonwealth may be admitted by special vote, and no others shall be eligible; yet, congregational ministers, dismissed from their pastoral relation with good recommendations, and continuing to preach, as candidates for settlement, may be honorary members, and have the privilege of sitting and deliberating in the Convention, but not of vo-

HI. The person who preaches the annual Convention Sermon shall be considered as Moderator of Convention for that year.

IV. When any person has any subject or question to propose to Convention for their consideration, he shall give it in, before the Convention proceeds to business, to the Scribe of Convention, to be by him put on the list of articles to be acted on by Convention, which list shall be read before business commences: list shall be read before business commences or, if he be prevented from doing this by neces

* In 1820, the Fund of Convention, before its Amount of the Fund,

1 "History of the Society," in an Appendix
hacher's Sermon in 1755, "By a member who is
injater." It is ascribed to the late Governor Sulli

To be added to the Collection,

"In 1820, the Congregational Charitable Society vated,
To be added to the Collection,

"given to indigent widows,
The Society has paid from its own Funds,
Total amount) To widows and orphans,

To Convention,

From Fund Convextion (pr.order) 3229,31.

monies as he may now have, belonging to Convention, into the hands of the Treasurer of said Society, by some vote of the following kind:

"Whereas there is now in the Treasury of Convention the sum of five hundred and seventy-one pounds one shilling and seven pence, in public and private securities, which sum has been given by divers persons, the interest of which is to be used for the benefit of the poor widows and orphans of deceased Ministers, which monies the Convention wish to have in the hands of a legal Trust; Therefore,

"Voted, That the Treasurer of the Convention be directed to put the above mentioned securities and what other property he may have belonging to the Convention, into the hands of the Treasurer of the Massachusetts Congregational Charitable Society, to be improved by said Society in such ways as, in their wisdom, they shall judge most conducive to the benevolent purposes of the Donors; the interest of which securities, and such other property as the Convention may put into the hands of said Society, to be distributed from time to time, agreeably to the advice of the Convention."

The Convention, accordingly, transferred to the Society, in trust, £571 ls. 7d. From that time to the present, the funds of Convention, are as the Society's stock; and an annual account is rendered to the Convention of their exact state."

In reference to the Incorporation of the So-

and the circumstances of her children?
3. What is a fair estimate of her property?
4. What is her ability to help herself? 5. What connections has she, who are bound afford her assistance? And in what way do they assist her?
6. What is her income?

6. What is her income?
7. What peculiar circumstances render her an object of charity; or make it desirable, that she should have aid this year?

sne snould have aid this year?

The Standing Committee are also desired to give notice to the Scribe, whenever an alteration takes place in the circumstances of the widows, who are objects of charity. TREASURERS OF THE CONVENTION.

Rev. Jos. Sewall, Ebenezer Pemberton, Andrew Eliot, Wm. Gordon, Simeon Howard, Oliver Everett, Joseph Eckley, John Eliot, William E. Channing, Charles Lowell, Francis Parkusan.

liam E. Channing, Charles Lowell, France Parkman.

PREACLERS OF THE CONVENTION SERMON. [The list of preachers we omit. It gives the year,

the name of the preacher, his residence, and his text. The history adds:] From an inspection of the subjects it is evident, that the Discourse has always been considered, not as a mere Charity Sermon, but a Concio ad Clerum.

SCRIBES OF THE CONVENTION.

Form of a Bequest or Legacy. Form of a Bequest or Legacy.

Item, I give and bequeath the sum of
to the Massachusetts Congregational Charitable Society, in trust, to be applied, at their discretion, to the relief and support of the widows
and children of deceased ministers, and other
persons mentioned in the Act of Incorporation.

AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Twenty-Seventh Report of the Prudential Commitof American Board of Commissioners for eign Missions. Abridged for the Recorder. The Report commences with noticing the teach of the resolution of the Bound during the year, viz. Rev. Win. Nevins, D. D. of Baltimore, Rev. Win. McMurray, of New York, and Robert Ralston, of Philadelphia. "The nearer I am to the eternal world," said the dying Nevins, "the more I love the cause of missions."

missions,"
Fewer deaths have occurred among the mis-Fewer deaths have occurred among the missionaries this year than the former. But this year have died Rev. Wm. G. Sampson, of the Mahratta mission, and seven female assistant missionaries, viz. Mrs. Todd and Mrs. Hall of the Tamul mission, Mrs. Grout, of the mission to the Zoolahs, Mrs. Arms, of the mission to the India Archipelago, Mrs. Palmer of the Arkansas Cherokee mission, Mrs. Requa, of the Osage mission, and Mrs. Satterlee, of the Pawnee mission.

with the exception of a few instances of absence on the business of the Board, the Secre-taries have had full employment at the Rooms in the constantly increasing labor of their of-

sponding Secretary of the Central Board of can missionaries and to the catholic and gen-Foreign Missions, embracing Virginia, North Carolina, and the District of Columbia. As a pleasing illustration of the missionary feeling in this district, it may be mentioned that at the was sent in May to Graham's town. Encour-

a deeper interest in this cause.

The Reformed Dutch Church have co-operated with us during the year, with great en-ergy. Nine of the laborers have been furnished by them, and about \$9,000 in funds.

The number of missionaries now under appointment, is nearly twice as great as at the last neeting of the Board, and information warrants he belief of a still greater number offering themselves for the coming year, unless the churches refuse the funds necessary to send them forth.

To diffuse information respecting mission about 20,000 copies of the Missionary Fierald, 3,500 copies of last Annual Report, and the annual sermon have been published; also, 20,000 nual sern Quarterly Papers and 30,000 of the Missionary

Receipts for the year ending July 31, \$176,-232,15; exceeding those of the former year, 12,891,96. But as the financial year which closed July 31, 1835, was but cleven months, it cannot be said there has been any increase of funds this year. The expenditures for the same period have been \$210,407,54; exceeding those of the last year by more than \$47,000, leaving a deficit against the Treasury, including the debt of last year, of \$38,866,57.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY NATHANIEL WILLIS, AT NO. 11, CORNHILL, NEXT DOOR TO PEIRCE'S BOOKSTORE, BETWEEN THE SABBATH SCHOOL AND TRACT DEPOSITORIES.—PRICE \$3,00 A YEAR, OR \$2,50 IN ADVANCE.

\$21,500

guage, spoken by the natives to whom they were destined. While here, they prepared a

were destined. White here, they prepared a small spelling-book in this language, which they will print in the form of cards. At the last dates, February 28, Messrs. Lindley and Venable were on the point of countenening journey to visit Mosalekatri, the principal chief of the country. They expected to be four

EUROPE.

Mission to Greece. Athens.—Jonas King, missionary, and wife.

Argas.—Elias Riggs, missionary, and wife.
Nathan Benjamin, missionary, and wife; on

book in the Greek tongue if possible in all the schools. A series of questions on Genesis and

schools. A series of questions on Genesis and a series of maps illustrating geography have been prepared by Mr. Riggs. The ecclesiastical government of the country

thorizing a national book store connected with a royal printing press, which is to furnish all books on education for the schools in the king-

dom. A Greek newspaper declares this is designed to shut out all light from Greece, and will not be endured.

MISSION TO CONSTANTINOPLE.
William Goodell, H. G. O. Dwight, William

G. Schauffler and Henry A. Holmes, missiona-ries; Mrs. Goodell, Mrs. Dwight and Mrs.

Assistants. One Greek and two Armenians

Constantinople contains upwards of a million of souls, Turks, Armenians, Greeks and Jews.

so many of the conversions have taken place among the priests or their sons. There are three or four priests, four sons of priests and a grandson of a priest. The clergy seem in ad-

through a course of preparatory study in

nished with a valuable apparatus. The object

reception from the barbarian chief.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1836.

For printing and circulating the Scriptures in Foreign languages, the following sums have INTERIOR MISSION AMONG THE ZOOLAHS. Daniel Lindley, Alexander E. Wilson, M. D. and Henry Venable, missionaries, and their been received. D. and Henry Venable, missionaries, and their wives.

These missionaries, on their way to their place of destination, reached Griqua town, a station of the London missionaries, and were hospitably received by them. They were 55 days on their journey. They remained five months at this place. This delay was necessary on account of their cattle, which had suffered greatly on the journey, and the impatience of gaining some knowledge of the Sitebeli language, snoken by the natives to whom they American Bible Society, Philadelphia Do.

And for the printing of Tracts, from the American \$16,400

The whole amount expended by the Board for spreading the gospel during the past year, \$248,307,54.

\$248,307,54.
Since the last report, three ordained mission-aries and four male and nine female assistants, in consequence of failure of health, changes of missions and other causes, and at their own re-quest, have been dismissed from the service of the Board. To these add one male and seven female assistant missionaries who have died, and the whole number removed from the service of the Board during the year is twenty-

journey to visit Mossackart, the principal enier of the country. They expected to be four months on this tour, and confidently anticipating the presence of their Lord and Saviour, in whose name they were traversing these African wilds. They cherished no fears of an uncivil In the same period the Committee have appointed twenty-seven missionaries, one of whom is a physician, three other physicians, and fif-teen male and thirty-three married and unis a physician, three other physicians, and inteen male and thirty-three married and unmarried female assistant missionaries; in all seventy-eight. Of this number forty-three have been sent forth the past year. Their names and destination as follows.

Tamul Mission.—Rev. Robert O. Dwight and Mrs. Dwight; Mrs. Catharine Winslow, wife of Rev. Mr. Winslow.

Trebizond.—Rev. Wm. C. Jackson and Mrs. Jackson.

Syria.—Rev. James L. Thompson, Rev. Jun F. Lawrence, Rev. Story Hebard, and iss Betsy Tilden. Western and North Western Indians.—Rev.

Nathan Benjamin, missionary, and wife; on their way to the mission.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin sailed from Boston, July 16, in the schooner Sea-Eagle. Whether Argos or Athens will be their place of residence will be determined on their arrival.

The evidence and prospects of substantial usefulness of this mission, were never more encouraging than now. The means of mental and moral illumination were never more rapidly and extensively diffused than at this time. Mr. King alone, in 1835, distributed 2,656 copies of the New Testament, parts of the Old in modern Greek, and 25,996 school books and Henry Spaulding and Mrs. Spaulding; Dr. Benedict Satterlee and Mrs. Satterlee; Mr. Abner D. Jones and Mrs. Jones; Mrs. Whitman, wife of Dr. Whitman; Mr. Grenville T. Sproat, and Mrs. Sproat; Mrs. Wm. H. Gray, Mrs. Ely, Miss Allis, Miss Town, Miss L. G. Smith.

copies of the New Testament, parts of the Old in n ordern Greek, and 25,896 school books and religious tracts. The schools of Greece, of which there are many and the number is constantly increasing, depend almost entirely upon the presses of the different missionary stations for a supply of books. A formal permission has lately been given Messrs. King and Riggs by the government, to distribute books in all the villages in the kingdom. Agencies for this obstraint on will be multiplied as there shall be opportunity. Indeed, it is a leading object with the mission to make the Scriptures a reading book in the Greek tongue if possible in all the Smith,
Of the Reformed Dutch Church to the Indian
Archipelago,—Rev. Elihu Doty and Mrs. Doty: Rev. Jacob Ennis and Mrs. Ennis; Rev.
Elbert Nevins and Mrs. Nevins; Rev. Wm.
Youngblood and Mrs. Youngblood, and Miss

To Singapore.—Rev. Joseph S. Travelli and Mrs. Travelli; Rev. Samuel P. Robbins and Mrs. Robbins; Rev. Matthew B. Hope; and Dr. Stephen Tracy and Mrs. Trave.

To Cyprus.—Rev. Daniel Ladd and Mrs. Ladd.

add. To Argos.—Rev. Nathan Benjamia and Greek version of the Old Testament from the original Hebrew, under the care of Mr. Leeves. The Septuagint is declared to be the only cannot to stations already designated, twenty-four nonical version, and the only one admissable

There are now under appointment and to be sent to stations already designated, twenty-fi our missionaries, of whom one is a physician; three other physicians; fourteen male and twenty-fi wo female assistant missionaries; in all fifty-si i; a number nearly twice as great as were ever waiting to be sent out before.

WESTERN AFRICA*

Mission at Cape Palmas.—Fair Hope, John Leighton Wilson, Missionary, and wife.

A boarding school is in operation, which, it is hoped, will grow into a Seminary for ne, tive teachers and preachers. It now consists of 12 boys, some of them from the yould do. Seminary for great and preachers. It now consists of 12 boys, some of them from the yould do. Seminary for great and preachers. It now consists of 12 boys, some of them from the yould do. Seminary for great and preachers. It now consists of 12 boys, some of them from the yould do. Seminary for great and preachers. It now consists of 12 boys, some of them from the yould do. Seminary for ne, tive teachers and preachers. It now consists of 12 boys, some of them from the yound do. Seminary for ne, the modern version of the New Testament, and many copies of the Pentateuch are sold notwithstanding. Mr. King continues his gymnasium, though in a reduced form from smallness of funds. It is the best of the higher institutions of learning in Greece. Four of his advanced pupils have come to this country to complete their education. Mr. King's Greek and preachers. It now consists of 12 boys, some of them from the yound do. Seminary for ne, the modern version of the New Testament, and many copies of the Pentateuch are sold notwithstanding. Mr. King continues his gymnasium, though in a reduced form from smallness of funds. It is the best of the higher institutions of learning in Greece. Four of his advanced pupils have come to this country to complete their education. Mr. King's Greek and preachers. It now consists of 12 boys, some of them from the yound as the fourth prediction of the nodern version of the New Testament, and many copies of t waiting to be sent out before.

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Mission at Cape Palmas.—Fair Hope, John Leighton Wilson, Missionary, and wife.

A boarding school is in operation, which, it is hoped, will grow into a Seminary for netive teachers and preachers. It now consists of 12 boys, some of their from beyond & Seminary for iver. Mr. Wilson has also opened 1 a day School. Mr. Wilson has made such progress in acquiring the native language, that, a small school book has been prepared and printed at Monrovia. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were kindly received by the natives, in a visit made to Rocktown. From the summit of a rock on which town. From the summit of a roc's on which the town is built, Mr. Wilson saw thirteen nathe town is built, Mr. Wisson saw 'infreen native villages containing 5 or 6,000 : ouls. Rich meadows and shady groves gave great natural beauty to the whole scene. Mr. Wilson has suffered much from the thievish 'babits of the natives, but the energy of Dr. H all, Governor of the Colony, has done much to prevent this evil

evil.

The Committee will send a nother married of souls, Turks, Armenians, Greeks and Jews. The mission is designed to operate upon all those classes. Among the Armenians there is a growing spirit of inquiry about the truth; not as a matter of speculation merely, but after salvation. The work of reform has been steadily advancing among the Armenians in Constantinople for these three years past. The number who receive the Bible as the only rule of faith is large, and is constantly increasing. And what is more three is a receive whith command The Committee win send a noticer married missionary to Cape Palmas this autumn, with a small printing press. A colo red man of competent education is learning the art of printing, sence on the business of the Board, the Secretaries have had full employment at the Rooms in the constantly increasing labor of their office.

The only important change in the system of agencies has been that Mr. Bardwell, the Agent for the southern portion of New England, has been released from that office to become a passfor though retaining still an oversight of the work. The organization of missionary societies has been so thorough, and other operations so efficient, as to render Mr. Bardwell's whole attention to it unnecessary.

Rev. R. C. Hand continues his agency in the Western part of New England; and Rev. C. Eddy, and Rev. F. E. Cannon, in the State of the Mestion of personal consecration to the missionary work among pious youth.

Little has been done in the way of Agencies in the district comprising New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delwayare and Maryland.

Little has been done in the way of Agencies in the district comprising New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.

Rev. J. D. Mitchell has been elected Corther the Cape and the Cape under the district comprising New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.

Rev. J. D. Mitchell has been elected Corther Christian zeal any I discretion of the American Corthern Co

grandson of a priest. The clergy seem in advance of the people in preparation for reform.

Among the Greeks the reverse is true. This has been brought about by the operation of a rule in the Armenian church, that no person shall be ordained a priest until he has gone in this district, it may be mentioned that at the annual meeting of the Central Board in Oct. in Prince Edward Co. Virginia, three thousand dollars were subscribed in sums of \$50 to \$100 each.

Rev. Edwin Holt, who had been Secretary of the Southern Board, resigned his office for a pastoral charge in May last. Still the contributions of that section have been twice as great as during the previous years of its existence.

Rev. A. Bullard, Secretary of the F. Missionary Society of the Valley of the Mississippi, has presented his work with great zeal and success, awaking in various institutions of learning for both sexes and among the churches a deeper interest in this cause. through a course of preparatory study in the Seminary of Peshtimalican, a name familiar to the Board. The high school for the Armeni-ans is regarded with much favor by the people. This Seminary is in Pera, and contained in March upwards of 50 pupils. It has been furof the Seminary is to raise up young men who, by the grace of God, shall be qualified to be teachers or preachers of the gospel or useful in other departments. A thoroughly educated waggon they had brought with them. For 70 man-a layman, is needed to take the charge miles along the Untogalee river, they found a rich soil covered with grass often higher than a man's head. Beyond this river there was no road; the country mountainous but fertile.

They arrived in two weeks at Dingaan's place

This last for the Greeks. This last for the Greeks.

Mr. Goodell says, the preaching in the Greek churches during the last winter has been quite evangelical, to the surprise and encouragement of such of the Greeks as are sighing for a betof residence, who hospitably received them and treated them with much attention and respect. The chief consented to their coming into his country, but jealous of white men, as he had reater state of things. Nor has the spirit quiry among the the Jews subsided. The on to be, he proposed they should build their ouse and have their home at Port Natal, until house and have their home at Port Natal, until the could see the effect of a school they were at liberty to open at his place of residence. To this they readily assented. Mr. Champion was left at Port Natal to erect a house and make other necessary arrangements, while Messrs. Adams and Grout returned to Bethelsdorp for their families and effects. They travelled 120 miles on foot. Mr. Grout found his wife ill served where the description of the revised version already mentioned, Mr. Schauffler is preparing a lexical property of the distribution of the revised version already mentioned, Mr. Schauffler is preparing a lexical property of the distribution of the revised version already mentioned, Mr. Schauffler is preparing a lexical property of the distribution of the revised version already mentioned. Mr. Schauffler is preparing a lexical property of the distribution of the present of the distribution of the present of the distribution of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, promised to the section of the presence of the Holy Ghost, pr other necessary arrangements, while Messrs. Adams and Grout returned to Bethelsdorp for their families and effects. They travelled 120 miles on foot. Mr. Grout found his wife ill beyond hope of recovery. She died of consumption, February 24, rejoicing that she had been counted worthy to leave her country and home on such an errand. At the latest date, March 22, were on the eve of commencing their journey by land to Port Natal, as by no other way they could transport the cattle necessary for their use.

At the earnest solicitation of the missionaries, this mission is to be reinforced as soon as suitable men can be found. A small printing.

JOSEPH TRACY, EDITOR.

the Turkish language a very full geography of the Turkish empire prepared by Mr. Dwight, which it is hoped will be introduced into the schools of the Sultan.

WESTERN ASIA.

Mission to Asia Minor. Smyrna.—Daniel
Temple and John B. Adger, Missionaries; Homan Hallock, Printer; and their wives.

One Native Helper.

Scio.—Samuel K. Houston, Missionary, and
wife.

Broosa .- Benjamin Schneider and Philander

Powers, Missionaries, and their wives.
Out-Stations.—Demir Tash and Ghemlik.
Trebizond.—Thomas P. Johnson and William C. Johnson, Missionaries, and their wives.
Smyrna.—At this place the books for Asia minor are not all their wives. or are made. In view of placing our printing establishment on the best foundation to the taste and wants of the East, Mr. Hallock, who visited this country for the purpose, has been authorized to expend \$5,000 in procuring all the material neces-sary for printing in the Armenian, Greek and Ho-brew languages, for stereotype plates, binding. languages, for stereotype plates, binding, Beside the fount carried out by Mr. Hal-

Sc. Beside the fount carried out by Mr. Hal-lock, two more of great beauty were procured from Vienna. Full employment will be found for them. Sarkis, a pious Armanian, and emi-nently qualified for this work, has been sent from Constantinople to Smyrna, to aid Mr. Adger in the book-making department. The first publication was an Armenian and English Grammar. At the last dates, the Book of Psalms was nearly ready for the press, having Psalms was nearly ready for the press, having been rendered by Sarkis from the original under Mr. Dwight's supervision, who has began to translate Genesis into the modern dialect. A pocket edition of the Old Testament will be soon published in Turkish with Armenian characters. The demand for the Alphabetarion, an excellent school book, continues unabated. About 39,000 copies have been or will soon be circulated. About 49,000 copies of several Scripture histories in Modern Greek have been published at the expense of the several Scripture histories in Modern Greek have been published at the expense of the American Tract Society, and nearly all have been distributed. Mr. Adger has devoted himself to the acquisition of the Armenian language, without suffering himself to be diverted from

sell to the acquisition of the Armeman language, without suffering himself to be diverted from this leading object; a course earnestly urged on every missionary during the first year or two of his entrance into the field. There is a school for Greek boys of nearly an hundred scholars. One of these is taught by Mrs. Hallock.

A convention of missionaries was held at Smyrna, in March last, consisting of Messrs. Temple, King, Goodell, Bird, Adger and Houston, to deliberate respecting the location of a seminary for Greeks. It was thought Scio or Samos should be the place. This convention came to many important and interesting results. During the session, Mr. King preached in modern Greek in the chapel of the Dutch Consulate. Mr. Bird of the Syria mission, who was present, remarks: "In hearing Brother King preach, and seeing the apparent effect of the truth as it comes from his lips, I have become quite reconciled to his coming to the Greeks, instead of the Arabs, and have been forcibly reminded of a proverb about Chrysosforcibly reminded of a proverb about Chrysos-tom, "It were better for me to stop moving than for him to stop preaching." Another printer and book binder are wanted for this

ission.

Scio.—Mr. Houston has been tried by oppo-Scio.—Mr. Houston has been tried by opposition, but it has been overruled for good. He relinquished a small school, in which he taught English, in January last, at the request of the authorities, and as a kind of peace offering to the prejudices of the people. His Lancasterian schools, three in number, have not been molested. A well educated and intelligent young man a native of Scio, has connected himself with Mr. Houston and zealously aids him in his larger, which the mission is obviously gaining the bors, while the mission is obviously gaining the confidence of the people. Mr. Houston finds the climate of Scio in an high degree salubrious. A missionary to be an associate of Mr. H. will

m embark soon embark.
Broosa.—General state and prospects of this sta-tion are much as last year. The Armenian school mentioned in last report was suppressed through the influence of the chief of the Armenian priests, the influence of the chief of the Armenian priests, who has caused the missionaries many trials. Mr. Schneider has a Bible class of Greek scholars conducted in the Turkish language. Up to the present year there had been 1,152 Bibles and Testaments distributed, and 1,552 school books since July 1834, besides religious tracts. No regular schools are yet established at Broosa, though incipient measures for their erection are begun. The out station at Demir Tash, had a Lancasterian school of 130 pupils, and the one at Glemlik, 40.

the one at Glemlik, 40.

Trebizond.—Mr. Johnson and his family are Trebizond.—Air. Johnson and his family are at this station. A letter has been granted him by the Vizier, securing him the possession of his house, and declaring that the opposition which had been made to him was contrary to the treaty of friendship between the Sultan and the United States, directing also the Pasha of the province to protect him and all other Americans in the place, and the appointment of an American consulto reside there. The plague had swept away many hundreds of the upted Mr. Johnson's labors. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson sailed from Boston in Dec. to join this

A missionary has been designated to the interior of Asia Minor, and a missionary station it is hoped will be commenced before the next meeting of the Board.

meeting of the Board.

MISSION TO SYRIA AND THE HOLY LAND.

Beyroot.—Isaac Bird, Eli Smith, and William M. Thompson, Missionaries, and their
wives. Mrs. Dodge and Miss Rebecca W.
Williams, Teachers. One native assistant.

Jerusalem.—George B. Whiting, Missionary,
and wife.

and wife.

Cyprus, (connected with this mission.)—Lorenzo W. Pease, Missionary, and wife.

James L. Thompson, John F. Lanneau, and Story Hebard, Missionaries; Miss Betsy Tilden, Teacher. Stations not yet reported.

On their way to Cyprus.—Daniel Ladd, Missionary, and wife.

sionary, and wife.

Messrs. Thompson, Lanneau and Hebard, sailed from Boston in Dec. and reached Beyroot on the 14th of May. In August, 1835,Mr. Thompson was married to Mrs. Abbott, widow of the late English consul for Syria. She has of the late English consultor Syria. She may given the most decisive evidence of devotedness to the cause of missions. The rebellion of Mount Lebanon has been subdued by the Pasha of Egypt. It is noticeable that almost every change in that part of the world opened still wider the door for missionary efforts. But water the door on. Missionaries can go where they please. The Druse population in particular have been rendered accessible to the truth. Numbers of them attend religious They read religious books with easervices. They read religious books with ea-gerness. Their number is 60 or 70,000, and they are professedly Mahommedans. Requests for schools have been made by several villages. In July, 1835, there were fiv ards of 300 scholars. One of the schools. ing upwards of 300 scholars. One of the schools, taught by Tannoos El Hadad, a pious native, will compare, in point of direct religious in-struction, with any elementary school in Ameri-

A seminary has been projected, and has been probably already commenced. The estimated expense of each scholar for boarding, clething. &c. for a year, is from 35 to 40 dollars. The

course of study will embrace (1) 'The Arabic language, to be thoroughly and grammatically studied through the whole course; thus furlanguage, to be thoroughny studied through the whole course; thus studied through the whole course; thus the maining writers, speakers and translators. (2) The English language, which will form an important part of the whole course. It is a popular study, and will be more so. (3) Geography and Astronomy. (4) Civil and ecclesiastical history, with Chronology. (5) Mathematics. (6) Rhetoric, which is a popular study with the Arabs. (7) Natural and Moral Philosophy. (8) Composition and translation. (9) The Bible to be regularly studied through the course, in connection with natural theology.

Secred music. The seminary and the design actuated by the spirit of Christ, had drawn others into their little fraternity. The fact is the more extraordinary, as no missionative days and setting to the more extraordinary, as no missionative days and setting to the matter of the seminary and the fact is the more extraordinary, as no missionative days and setting to the more extraordinary, as no missionative days and setting to the more extraordinary, as no missionative days and setting to the more extraordinary, as no missionative days and setting to the more extraordinary, as no missionative days and strip and beat him, but defeated. In performing one of his preaching tours, he found a native Christian Society of 45 or 50 members. A part of these had come from Madras, and becoming known to each other and associating together, and being actuated by the spirit of Christ, had drawn others into their little fraternity. The fact is the more extraordinary, as no missionative days and strip and beat him, but defeated. In performing one of his preaching tours, he found a native Christian Society of 45 or 50 members. A part of the people in all death of Mrs. Read, have reconstruction and translators. ous missionary operations. The press demands culargement, as this, with that of the Church are the only ones employed in printing evan-gelical or elementary books in Arabic, a langelical or elementary books in Arabic, a language spoken by more than 30,000,000 of people. It is said by the missionaries that there is, no Arabic type in existence which suits the taste of the Arabs; that is, none conformed to the most approved standards of Arabic caligraphy, as the Arabic has no printed character in distinction from the written. It is proposed as a measure of great importance that two founts of type be cast in perfect imitation of models which Mr. Smith has been at great pains to collect, and which are much admired by the best which are much admired by the best judges in Syria. The mattrices being made, several founts may be cast from them, and dif-ferent institutions thus enabled to print books far more acceptable to the Arabs, who are diffi-

cult to be suited in these matters.

At Jerusalem Mr. Whiting has distributed At Jerusaiem Mr. Mitting has distributed many books among the pilgrims. In reference to the school he has opened, less jealousy has been found among the Mahometans than among the Christian inhabitants. The decease of Dr. Dodge has rendered it very important to send another physician there. In consequence of Mr. Bird's health, she and her husband are expected to revisit this country.

Cyprus.—Mr. and Mrs. Ladd, who sailed

from Boston in July destined to this island, will from Boston in July destined to this island, will occupy a station there, should the country prove salubrious and otherwise eligible. Messrs. Pease and Thompson have been on an exploring tour through the island. At Nicoria they had an interview with the archbishop. This prelate has already established a Lancasterian school of about 60 boys, and furnished it with books from the mission presses. He earnestly requested them to establish schools throughout the island. These brethren estimate the population of the island at 70,000; and there seems little to hinder the diffusion of the gospel little to hinder the diffusion of the gospel through it. The insalubrity of the climate is the most serious obstacle. Lapithos, two days ride from Larnica, is supposed to be a healthy location. For an interesting account of Cyprus, see Missionary Herald for November and De-cember of last year. Mr. Pease has formed at Larnica a flourishing school of more than 50 scholars.

MISSION TO THE NESTORIANS IN PERSIA.

Oormiah .- Justin Perkins, Missionary; Asa-Dr. and Mrs. Grant left Tabreez on their way to Persia, on the 17th of September. The Rt. Hon. Henry Ellis, ambassador extraordi-nary from the British Court to the new king of Persia, favored them with repeated interviews. He gave them English protection, and they had tion of the Shah for their residence in Persia. The Board will note the fact with gratitude to God, that two successive representatives of a powerful Christian nation should so catically overlook national distinctions, in view of the higher and more sacred ties of a common region, as Sir John Campbell and Mr. Ellis ha in respect to our missionaries. he brethren were 17 days on their journey

m Erzeroom to Tabreez, where they arrived from Erzeroom to Tabreez, where they arrived Oct. 15, 1835. About the middle of November, Messrs, Perkins and Grant and their families left Tabreez for Oormiah, where they arrived on the 20th. They were cordially received by the Nestorians. Oormiah is a favorite place of residence for the Persian nobility, on account of the healthfulness of its climate. The Persian Governor welcomed the missionaries to the city. Hundreds of patients througed Dr. Grant's house to be healed. Wherever the brethren went they were cordially saluted the brethren went they were cordially saluted the brethren went they were cordially saluted by the people, priests and bishops. Convinced that the field was open for sowing the good seed of the word among an hundred thousand Nes-torians, they made as good arrangements for cultivating it as their limited number and the absence of almost all facilities for action would permit. A school for educating teachers has been commenced. Board was to be furnished gratuitously to one scholar from each of the gratuitously to one scholar from each of the thirty Nestorian villages in the province, in the expectation of their becoming teachers.

The mission is embarrassed for want of a press. They request one or two clerical labor-

press. They request one or two cherical labor-ers without delay. One has been ordained, to embark in the winter. The committee anx-iously desire another, and a printer. It is a singular fact, that Dr. Grant has been obliged to teach a Mahommedan school, during a small part of each day, in order to quiet the minds of Mussulmans, who began to look with jealousy on the new favors their despised fellow-countrymen were enjoying, saying, "Are we to be passed by?" It may be questioned whether the Nestorians and others will regard the mission with the same favor as now, when the true na-ture and claims of the gospel are better under-stood by them. The history of human nature human nature s against such a supposition. Yet the enterprize is one of great promise, and has been une to the clear indication ce. There are fewer obstacles in the way of a revival of pure religion among the Nestorians, than in any other sect of Oriental

MISSION TO THE MOHAMMEDANS OF PERSIA.

James L. Merrick, Missionary.

Mr. Merrick accompanied Dr. and Mrs.

Grant in their journey from Constantinople to

Mr. Merrick accompany.

Mr. Merrick accompany.

Grant in their journey from Constantinople to Tabreez. He there passed the winter in the study of the Persian language. In April he was expecting to visit Oormiah and accompany some German missionaries to Ispahan, which is to be the centre of his operations.

Canditional instructions have been sent to a finish East, to join him. A

Ahmednuggur.—George W. Boggs, Mission-aries; Amos Abbott, Superintendent of Native Schools: and their wives

Dajeeba, Native Assistant Mahabulishwar Hills, (temporary station.)—
Allen Graves, Missionary, and wife. Miss
Orpah Graves, Teacher.

D. O. Allen, Itinerant Missionary.
William Ramsey and Hollis Read, Missionaries, and Mrs. Read, on a visit to this country.
Mr. and Mrs. Read, in consequence of the ill health of Mrs. Read, have returned to this fact is the more extraordinary, as no missic ry had resided at Julna. Mr. Allen posterior

y had resided at Julna.

Mr. Allen performed several baptisms and administered the Lord's Supper.

More attention than formerly has been turned to the education of native helpers. The laws of caste are still the chief hindrance to this work. There are 41 schools and 1,931 scholars in the schools of this mission. No resolutes in the schools of this mission. scholars in the schools of this mission. scholars in the schools of this mission. No re-port of the amount of printing for 1855 has been received. In 1834, 2,327,300 pages were print-ed, and the amount from the beginning has been 16,527,300 pages. The diffusion of the knowledge of the gospel is greatly hindered by the want of more laborers. There have been several additions to the churches of this mis-sion. Among them two men who promise much ageoliuses. The Convention recommend at usefulness. The Committee recommend at-tention to two works recently published in relation to this mission; the Christian Brahmia or memoirs of Babajee, by Mr. Read, and Mr Ramsey's Missionary Tour in India.

Mission to Southern India.

Madura.—William Todd, James Read Eckhard, Alauson C. Hall and J. J. Lawrence, Missionaries; and Mrs. Eckard and Mrs. Lawrence. Francis Ashbury, Edward Warren, 1st, and Edward Warren, 2d, Native Assistant Helpers.

One station, four missionaries, two female

ers.
This station was first occupied, 16th of Feb. This station was first occupied, 16th of Feb. The arrival of the missionaries, their preaching and the distribution of books excited great interest among the natives, but awakened much hatred among the Brahmins. Mr. Todd died on the 11th Sept. 1834, and Mrs. Hall on the 2d of January. They both departed in peace, rejoicing that they had been permitted to engage in the missionary cause.

Whole number of scholars in various schools of the mission is 463. Five missionaries and a Physician have been appointed to this mission, to embark with their wives the present autumn.

MISSION TO CEYLON.

Tillipally.—Benjamin C. Meigs, Missionary, and wife.

Tutpatay.—Denjamin C. Steigs, Shistonerry, and wife.

John Adams, Charles Hodge, Tavasagayam,
Paramanty, Joseph Champlain, N. W. Taylor
and W. J. Ladd, Native Helpers.

Myletty, (out-station.)

Valverty, (out-station.)—Jordan Lodge, Native Catechist; Samuel Adams and Samuel
Parama Native Holpers.

tive Catechist; Samuel Adams and Samuel Farrar, Native Helpers.

Achaealy, (out-station.)—Chinnatamby, Native Helper.

Batticotta.—Daniel Poor, and Henry R. Hoisington, Missionaries; Nathan Ward, M. D., Physician; and their wives.

Nathan Niles, Licensed Native Preacher; Valupully, Argologargasam and Ambulgue, Nathan Valupully, Argologargasam, and Ambulgue, Nathan Niles, Licensed Native Preacher;

Yalupully, Aroolpragasam and Ambulum, Native Helpers for the station. The names of eleven Native teachers in the Seminary, to be

Hutchings, Missionaries, and their wives.
Native Helpers not reported.
Pandileripo.—Under the care of Mr. Poor, assisted by his associates at Batticotta.
M. B. Latimer, Solomon and Samuel, Native

Helpers.

Manepy.—Under the pastoral care of Mr.
Hutchings, E. S. Minor, Printer, and wife.
C. S. Goodrich, Native Licensed Preacher;
Abraham, Catheraman, Clay and Virasingam,

Abraham, Catheraman, Clay and Virasingam, Native Helpers.

Charagacherry.—John Scudder, M. D., Missionary, and wife.

S. W. Coe, J. Cheesman, and Joseph and W. Morrison, Native Helpers.

Navelehooly, (out-station.) Cutchay, (out-station.)

Erluthumurthaval, (out-station.)

Farany.—George N. Apthorp, Missionary, and wife.

Seth Payson, Tambar and John Lawrence. Native Helpers.

John M. S. Perry, Missionary, and wife,

Native Heipers.

John M. S. Perry, Missionary, and wife, and Mrs. Woodward; stations not reported.

Miron Winslow and Robert O. Dwight, Missionaries, and their wives; on their way to

tive preachers and forty-one native helpers. No report of schools for 1835 has been re-

One hundred and thirty-five schools, 4,420 bys, 573 girls, 40 preparatory schools. Whole unber of scholars, 5,333. There are nine outtations occupied by natice helpers. The semade in the revision of 19r. Morrison's transla-One hundred and thury-no-boys, 873 girls, 40 preparatory schools. Whole number of scholars, 5,353. There are nine out-number of scholars, 5,453. The semnumber of scholars, 5,353. There are non-scholars tations occupied by native helpers. The seminary at Batticotta is now completely organized, with directors, constitution and bye-laws. Rev. Daniel Poor, principal and instructor in Astronomy and some of the higher branches of Mathematics. Rev. H. R. Hoisington, instructor in the Eaglish department. Nathan Structor in the English department. Nathan Ward, M. D., in Natural Philosophy and Medicine. H. Martyn, J. O. Kasselon and J. Medicine. H. Martyn, J. O. Kasselon and J. Chester, Superintendents in the Seminary. G. Dashiel, Teacher of Sanscrit and Native As-

Nestorians, than in any value of the chirch and superstition, and opposition would not be strange. Great wisdom will be needed by all engaged in this enterprise, and the prayers of the churches that it may be given, are earnestly entreated.

MISSION TO THE MOHAMMEDANS OF PERSIA.

Missionary.

Tronomy, who seems a last dates, had 127 members, including 12 resident Theological students, with the preparatory class, 141; of whom 43 were members of the church. In March, 15 were received into the church, making whole number 58. The prospects of the large mover more encouraging, no were there ever more cheering indication the divine favor.

The printing establishment is fornished with was expecting to visit Oormiah and accompany some German missionaries to Ispahan, which is to be the centre of his operations. Conditional instructions have been sent to a missionary now in the East, to join him. A well educated physician is greatly needed in this field.

SOUTHERN ASIA.

Mission to the Rajpools.—A missionary has been designated to this field, and will be sent as soon as another of suitable qualifications can be obtained. The location will be Ajmere, 350 miles from the head of the Gulf of Cambray.

MISSION TO THE MAIRATTAN.

Bomboy.—Cyrus Stone, Sendol B. Munger and Heave Delling March 18, 1834 to Sept. 1st, 1935, there were 238,150 copies of tracts, catechisms and various school books published. The demand for books constantly increasing. Thirty of the tracts in the Tamul language have been approved by the American Tract Society, and will be published at the expense of that institution.

From January 1 to September 5, 1835, sixty-six natives and a daughter of Mr. Meigs, were received into the various mission churches, the result of the revival mentioned in last report. Whole number of unitive members, 266. That

Bombay.—Cyrus Stone, Sendol B. Munger and Henry Ballantine, Missionaries; George W. Hubbard, Superintendent of Native Schools B. W. Hubbard, Superintendent of Native Schools School S Bombay.—Cyrus Sand, Missionaries; George W. Hubbael. Superintendent of Native Schools for Boys; William C. Sampson and Elijah A. Webster. Printers; and their wives. Miss Cynthia Farrar, Superintendent of Native Female Schools.

Two Native Assistants.

Two Native Assistants.

A native Evangelical Society supports three catechists. Its affairs are managed wholly by

B. Bradley, M. D., Physician, and their wives.

Bankok is supposed to contain 500,000 in-habitants, 400,000 of whom are Chinese. Messrs. habitants, 400,000 of whom are Chinese. Messrs. Gutzlaff and Tomlin first commenced Christian efforts here. Messrs. Robinson and Johnson and their wives in July, 1834, and Dr. Bradley and wife in July 1835. Two presses are connected with the mission, and the committee are looking for a printer. Tracts are sought with great eagerness, but experience has shown that caution is needful in the distribution, and some seek them only for the paper. An unusual proportion of the Chinese in Siam are unable to read. Schools are gathered withare unable to read. Schools are gathered without difficulty, especially for boys. Girls are not thought to need education. The number which came to Dr. Bradley for medical aid awakened the fear of government, which removed them from the Chinese quarter, to the regret of the common people. A familiar the regret of the common people. A familiar and interesting acquaintance has been formed by Dr. Bradley with the eldest son of the prince, a minister for foreign affairs, who is introducing various forms of European customs. In No-vember, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were invited by him to reside in his family at Chantaboon, 160 miles from Bankok, for the purpose of teaching himself, wife and children the English language, while they were to have liberty to distribute tracts among the Chinese, whom the prince described as having no God, no reli-gion and greatly needing the labors of mission-aries among them. Dr. Bradley, being ill, was aries among them. Dr. Bradley, being ill, was also offered a free passage to the same place. This place presented a great contrast with the other parts of the country, being mountainous and rugged, and apparently favorable to health. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson remained at this place at latest dates. Dr. Bradley returned after six weeks to Bankok, in improved health. The providential developements occasioned by this visit, are in no ordinary degree encouraging, and have greatly strengthened the desire of the Committee to send more missionaries to this Committee to send more missionaries to this

MISSION NO CHINA.

Canton.—Elijah C. Bridgman, Edwin Steens and Peter Parker, M. D. Missonaries, and Wells Williams, Printer.

David Abeel, Missionary, on a visit to the United State.

United States.

The repulse with which the party met who attempted to ascend the Min river, as was noticed in last report, has made it probable that

the missionaries cannot travel into the interior in safety. Mr. Medhurst, of the London Missionary Society, and Mr. Stevens have recently performed an important voyage, which illustrates the manner of doing good to China to which the manner of doing good to China to which the churches are at present called. The expense was borne chiefly by a commercial house in Canton, and the remainder by the British and For Bible Society, and the London Missionary Society. Mr. Medhurst, from his familiarity with the Chinese language, was the leading man in the expedition. He was accompanied by Mr. Stevens and eighteen others. The cargo was 20,000 volumes of books, of various sizes, and comprehending a variety of publications. Totally unarmed and often far beyond sight of their vessel, these two missionaries visited a great number of towns and villages, and distributed thousands of books. In Shantung, where they were received with the most Physician; and their wives.
Nathan Niles, Licensed Native Preacher:
Valupully, Aroolpragasam and Ambulum, Native Helpers for the station. The names of eleven Native teachers in the Seminary, to be given elsewhere.

Caradive, (out-station.)—A. Lovell and C. Mann, Native Catechists.

Moolar, (out-station.)—A. Backus, Native Catechist.

Valary, (out-station.)—E. Porter, Native Catechist.

Valary, (out-station.)—E. Porter, Native Catechist.

Valary, (out-station.)—Samulling and Samuel Odosoville.—Levi Spaulding and Samuel Hutchings, Missionaries, and their wives. tung, where they were received with the most

Fulkeen forwarded a series of complaints to the emperor. The order was accordingly issued to seize and punish the "traitorous natives" who were engaged in teaching foreigners the language, printing the barbarian books, &c. At the same time the "English barbarians" were threatened with a loss of their commercial privileges, if they indulged their own desires and continued to make voyages along the coast contrary to the imperial mandates.

The voyage in the Huron, in which this tour was performed, was the first which did not car-

The voyage in the Huron, in which this tour was performed, was the first which did not carry opium for traffic. It was an interesting and encouraging experiment. The absence of all violence to the defenceless missionaries is specially to be noticed as an encouraging token of the divine kindness. The above mentioned order put a stop for a time to all proceedings at Canton, and the press and workmen were transferred to Singapore, where eleven tracts were sent to be printed. Mr. Williams has removed to Macao, to devote himself to the

One evil of this rec eption of physicians is the 1831, received but three months after last report.

and strength. The experience of Canton, Bankok, &c. show this. The Committee see not patrons at home.

tion of the Scriptures, chiefly by Mr. Medburst. el arrived in the Chinese seas

A steam ves A steam vessel arrived in the Chinese seas a year since. This method of navigation will probably become common ere long, and will afford peculiar facilities to the missionary en-terprise. Rev. Mr. Dyer, of the London Mis-sionary Society says, if There are some senses oprise. Rev. 2017. "There are some senses onary Society says, "There are some senses which China is not open."

1. It is not generally open to the reception of dissionaries. The recent creatment of those Min proves this. How-

who went up the river Min proves this. Howver favorable the common people may be, the uthorities are very jealous. thorities are very jealous.

2. China is not yet open to Christian schools.

3. Is not open to printing of Scriptures and

in the interior. There are other senses in which China is We can pour as many books into China,

2. Never were our books better adapted to comote the desired end than at p resent.

3. The means of multiplying these books are

The brethren at Canton, urge sending out or two missionaries to learn the language of Japan; with a view to improve any open-ing providence should make in regard to that Island.

Island.

OCEANICA.

Mission at Singapore.—Ira Tracy, James T.

Dickinson, Matthew B. Hope, and Joseph S.
Travelli, Missionaries; Alfred North, Printer;
Mrs. Tracy, Mrs. Travelli and Mrs. North.

Stephen Tracy, M. D. Physician, and wife,
designated to the Chinese, and temporarily sta-

Messrs. Dickinson and North arrived at ingapore, in the early part of the present year. lessrs. Hope and Travelli and Doctor Tracy, ablarked at Boston, on the 1st of July, in the hip Brunette, Capt. Fales, for Batavia. Mr.

Station unknown. Dwight Baldwin, M. D., Missionary, and wife.

The Hellespont, with Messrs. Coan, Dimond and their wives and Miss Brown and Miss Hitchcock on board, arrived at Honolula on the cith of June. Doct. and Mrs. Chapin have resulting the control of the current of the Singapore in the early part of the present year. Messrs. Hope and Travelli and Doctor Tracy, embarked at Boston, on the 1st of July, in the ship Brunette, Capt. Fales, for Batavia. Mr.

of this intelligent missionary, that a manifestly favorable change had taken place in the minds of the Malays in that vicinity, in respect to Christianity. The Malays are Mussulmans. Christianity. The Malays are Mussumans. Many of them have acquired considerable knowledge of the gospel; and it is a cheering fact, that those who have received Christian than those who fact, that those who have received Christian tracts are more eager for them than those who

Mr. Parker remained at Singapore till the 20th of August, and with Mr. Tracy gave much attention to the dispensary. Thirteen hundred received medical treatment during the year, from more than twenty different tries and nations. Thus friends have no ends have no doubt been providentially secured for future Christian missions in these countries; and some of those, t may be hoped, who thus came within the nearing of the gospel, will be found to have been ordained unto eternal life.
On the 11th of October, Mr. Tracy had the

joy of receiving the first fruits of the mission into the Christian church. This was a Chinese young man named Chae Hoo, about twenty-five years of age. He came from Chine ty-five years of age. He came from China about ten years before, resided some time in the family of Tomlin, and afterwards with Mr. Abeel, whose conversation made a strong impression on him. He gave satisfactory evidence of piety. Among the Chinese present on that occasion as spectators, were six who had expressed a desire to receive baptism. Mr. Tracy now began to meet these persons every Sabbath for religious conversation, and as liberty was given for others to attend, the number increased to about twenty. He some comto about twenty. He soon Bible-class on the Sabbath, merced a Bible-class on the Sabbath, which was regularly attended by almost fifteen Chi-nese, including those who had expressed a wish for baptism, several of whom Mr. Tracy could not but regard as sincere believers in the Lord

Sus.

The arrival of Mr. North must needs give new vigor to the printing establishment. In addition to facilities for printing, he carried with him, as was stated in the last Report, type nd stereotype founderies.

The printing during the year 1835, was as

500 volumes. | 1,916.000 pages in Chinese. | 44,000 tracts. | 60,000 - Malay. | 1017,000 pages. | 44,000 - Bugis. | About 4,000 books and tracts were distributed at Singapore during the year, and the re-mainder sent to China, Siam, etc. The oppor-tunities for distribution are great at Singapore, owing to the great number of native vessels which annually visit the port, as was stated last

which annually visit the port, as was stated last year. A brick printing office, 65 feet by 17, has been erected for Chinese printing.

Singapore sustains at present a common relation to all the missions of the Board in that part of the world. It is the central station. There is to be one principal seminary for rearing up native helpers in the more important languages, and there our principal establishment for printing books in these languages.

MISSION TO SUMARIA.

MISSION TO SUMATRA.
William Arms and Sanuel P. Robbins, Mis-ionaries, and Mrs. Robbins.
(Two missionaries, and one female assistant

issionary.)
Mr. and Mrs. Robbins sailed from Boston on Mr. and Mrs. Robbins salied from Boston on the 1st of July in the ship Brunette, Capt Fales. No letter has been received from Mr. Arms since his arrival at Batavia. The Committee have been grieved to hear, through Mr. Med-hurst, that Mr. Arms has been bereaved of his

The information received by the Committee is of such encouraging a nature, that, should they be induced to prosecute missions to Sumatra, it will more probably be from the northern than the southern shore. The subject is referred to the inquiries and deliberations of the missionaries at Singapore in connection with Messrs. Arms and Robbins, who are to report to the Committee.

Elihu Doty, Jacob Ennis, Elbert Nevins, and William Youngblood, Missionaries, and their wives; and Miss Azuba C. Condit, Teacher. (Four missionaries, and 5 female assistant

The members of this mission all belonging to the Reformed Dutch Church, they, on the 30th of May, received their public designation as missionaries of the Board and their instructions in the Middle Dutch Church in New York city. o, to devote himself to the ledhurst's dictionary of the the commercial dialect, and spoken by the Chinese of the Seth Payson, Tambar and John Lawrence, Native Helpers.

John M. S. Perry, Missionary, and wife, John M. S. Perry, Missionary, and wife, and Mrs. Woodward; stations not reported.

Miron Winslow and Robert O. Dwight, Missionaries, and their way to Ceylon.

Seven stations, nine out-stations, ten missionaries, one physician, one printer, twelve female assistant missionaries, two licensed native female assistant missionaries, two licensed native female assistant missionaries, two licensed native from the female assistant missionaries, two licensed native female assistant missionaries, two licensed native females and for the female assistant missionaries, two licensed native females and for the female assistant missionaries, two licensed native females and for the female assistant missionaries, two licensed native females and for the female assistant missionaries, two licensed native females and for the female assistant missionaries, two licensed native females and for the females of the printing of Mr. Medhurst's dictionary of the printing of Mr to establish in that large, populous, and beautiful island. They were instructed to regard two things as indispensable in the site of their mission; (1.) not to interfere with any existing dearing interest in their own minds and in their

MISSION TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Island of Hawai. Kailua.—Asa Thurston and Artemas Bishop, Missionaries, and their

Waimea .- Lorenzo Lyons, Missionary, and

Hilo David B. Lyman and Titus Coan, Issionaries, and their wives.
Island of Maui. Lahaina.—William Richards and Ephraim Spaulding, Missionaries, and their wives; and Miss Maria C.Ogden, Teacher, Lahainaluna.—Lorrin Andrews, Ephraim W. Clark, and Shelden Dibble, Missionaries,

W. Clark, and Shelden Dibble, Missionaries, and their wives. Edmund H. Rogers, Printer. Waialuku.—Jonathan S. Green and Richard Armstrong, Missionaries, and their wives; and Miss Lydia Brown, Teacher. Island of Moloka. Kalusaha.—Hervey R. Hitchcock, Missionary, and wife; and Miss Elizabeth M. Hitchcock, Teacher.

Island of Oahu. Honolulu.—Hiram Brigham and Reuben Tinker, Missionaries; Ganet P. Judd, M. D., Physician; Levi Chamberlain, Superintendent of the Secular Concerns of the Mission; Henry Dimond, Bookbinder; Edwin O. Hall, Printer; and their wives. Enc. - Lowell Smith, Missionary, and wife. Waialua.—John S. Emerson, Missionary,

and wife. Kanaihe.-Benjamin W.Parker, Missionary,

Island of Kauai. Waimea .- Samuel Whitey, Missionary, and wife. Koloa,-Peter J. Gulick, Missionary, and

Kapaa.-William P. Alexander, Missionary, and wife.
Station unknown. Dwight Baldwin, M. D.,

call upon God as the only Deliverer from the wrath to come. The influence of that revival, was of the happiest character or various classes of the community.

A native Evangelical Society supports three actechists. Its affairs are managed wholly by native Christians.

Ansia.

Mission to Siam. Bankok.—Charles Robinon and Stephen Johnson, Missionaries; Dea.

Stip Brunette, Capt. Fales, for Batavia. Mr. The Batavia. Mr. The department of the Chinese by his preaching. It was the opinion and Stephen Johnson, Missionaries; Dea.

Stip Brunette, Capt. Fales, for Batavia. Mr. The Doct. and Mrs. Chapin have returned to this country on account of the community of the one hand, precedents for healing the sick, it was remarked, are found in the example of Christ and the Apostles. Missionaries often obtain some medical at the island. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have also returned, with their five children. Both of these brethren returned with the approval of their mission and of the Committee. Nearly was remarked, are found in the example of Christ and the Apostles. Missionaries often obtain some medical at the island. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have also returned, with their five children. Both of these brethren returned with the approval of their mission and of the Committee. Nearly was remarked, are found in the example of Christ and the Apostles. Missionaries often obtain some medical at the island. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have also returned to this country on account of the committee of the area of the Archipelago.

Mr. Tracy began in the early part of the last at the island. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have also returned to this country on account of the committee to committee the Apostles. Missionaries often obtain some medical was remark

Mr. Johnstone at Honolulu did not come within the range of objects embraced by the Board. The rule applies to the children of foreign residents at all our stations; schools for their exclusive hencift cannot be taught by Missionaries of the Board; especially when, as in the present instance, they are not subject to the control of the mission. The decision of the Committee was communicated to Mr. Johnstone. He thought it his duty, however, to continue to devote himself to the school, and his connection vote himself to the school, and his connection with the Board was of course dissolved.

In accordance with the view and states contained in the last Report, have appointed five or six ordained missiona-ries, one of whom is a regularly educated phy-sician, one physician, and twelve lay teachers. who are now waiting to be informed by the Committee whether they may be sent forth without delay.

The mission has been authorized to erect a

school house at each of their stations, at the expense of the Board, and to pay wages to a cerin extent to native teachers.

The following is the total number of marri-

ages and baptisms during the year ending June, 1935, together with a statistical view of the na-

Marriages, 1,346—Whole No. admitted to the Church on examination, 846—Whole No. on certificate, 68—Removed to other churches, 67—Died, 80—Suspended, 24—Excommuni-cated, 13—Now in good standing, 749—Total children baptized, 3§2—Baptized children died,

The whole amount of Printing in the native language, during the year is, 978,528 copies, and 42,532,056 pages. By a late date, the Committee have been informed, that the whole Committee have been informed, that the whole of the New Testament has been reprinted in 10,000 copies. Portions of the Old Testament have been revised for a reprint, and other portions have been translated. The Hymn Book the responsibility of recommending, without further than the translated of the responsibility of recommending the translated.

in great demand among the natives.

Mention was made in the last Report of a Circular sort to several of the missions of the Board, and of the prompt, full and valuable answers returned. An answer, however, was Board, and of the panels answers returned. An answer, however, was answers returned. An answer, however, was purposely delayed by the mission to the following question; viz. "What are the decisive evidences of progress in your work, comparing the present state and character of the people with what they were at the commencement of the mission?" More time was needed to mature the reply. An answer of nearly fifty paragres has been received from the mission during the properties of the dutes of the office. The principal reasons in favor of this appointment of the dutes of the office. The principal reasons in favor of this appointment of the dutes of the office. ges has been received from the mission during the past year. The statements in this interest-ing document are made with deliberation; have the sanction of the whole mission; are in answer to an official call upon the mission for accurate information that might be entirely relied upon; are not made by a few men residing for purposes of secular business at one place or on one island, but by upwards of twenty well-edu-cated clergymen and a number of pious and in-telligent laymen scattered through the group, mingling constantly with the people, most of them having done so for years, and some for fifteen years, and as a body had the best possible means of knowing the truth of what they affirm. Such a statement is worthy of all con-fidence, and copious extracts will be made from it, as the most satisfactory method of making the Board acquainted with the state and pects of the mission. - To be concluded.

BOSTON RECORDER. Friday, Sept. 23, 1836.

THE AMERICAN BOARD

OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

Held its twenty-seventh Annual meeting at Hartford, Ct. on Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1836, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Corporate members present were, Rev. Calvin Chapin, D. D. Rev. Henry Davis, D. D. Rev. Alexander Proudfit, D. D. Rev. Jeremiah Day, D. D., L. L. D. Hon. William Reed. Hon. John Cotton Smith, L. L. D. Rev. Leonard Woods, D. D. Rev. John H. Church, D. D. Rev. William Allen, D. D. Hon. Samuel Hubbard, L. L. D. Rev. Lyman Beecher, D. D. Rev. Warren Fay, D. D. Rev. Hennan Humphrey, D. D. Rev. Bennet Tyler, D. D. Rev. David Porter, D. D. Elezzer Lord, Esq. Rev. Benj. M. Palmer, D. D. Rev. John Codenses. D. D. Rev. David London, D. D. Rev. John Cod-Esq. Rev. Benj. M. Palmer, D. D. Rev. John Cod-4. Resolved, That the present necessites Nitchie, Esq. Rev. Nathan S. S. Beman, D. D. Rev. Thomas Dewitt, D. D. John Tappan, Esq. Henry Hill, Esq. His Honor, Samuel T. Armstrong. Orrin Day, Esq. Rev. Noah Porter, D. D. Rev. Enoch Pond, D. D. Rev. David Greene. Charles Stoddard, Esq. Rev. Sylvester Holmes. Thomas P. Atkinson, M. D. Rev. William J. Armstrong. Rev. William S. Plumer. Honorary members present, 119.

The Hon. John Cotton Smith, president of the

Board, took the chair. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. S.

lmes. The minutes of the last meeting were read. The Rev. Drs. Hawes and Fay and Henry Hudson,
Esq. were appointed a committee of arrangements for travel considerably during the ensuing ye cers for the next year; Rev. Dr. McAuley and Rev.

Messrs. Magee and Armstrong, on the place and preachers for the next year. Kaawaloa,—Cockran Forbes, Missionary, preachers for the next annual meeting. Committees on different parts of the Annual Report were appointed. The reading of the Annual Report was commanced Adjustmed till 2 o'cldek P M

Met according to adjournment. The reading of the Report was resumed and completed. Arrangements religious services were made. In the evening, Rev. Dr. Codman preached the annual seamon, from Mat. 8: 10: "Freely ye have received; freely give." We were detained from hearing this, and several other exercises, by arrangements for business, of which an account will be found in another column. The seron was highly commended by those who heard it. from Dr. Humphrey, Dr. Beecher, and others, will The Board, the next day, voted their thanks and requested a copy for the press. THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 15. Prayer, by

Rev. Dr. Perkins, of West Hartford. The committees to which several parts of the Anual Report had been referred, recommended their

adoption without amendment. Adopted. The committee on that subject reported in favor of

ing, and nominated Rev. John McDowell, of Philadelphia, as preacher, and Rev. President Humphrey, of that the churches will not compel them to do it. Amherst College, as his alternate. Adopted. This morning, several topics elicited some interest

ing discussion. The committee to whom was committed the portion and addresses delivered by Rev. Dr. De Wei and addresses delivered by Rev. Dr.

of the Report respecting missions in Eastern Asia and Rev. Dr. Beman. Oceanica, recommended that the Board should give special attention to the demand on missionaries for Center Church, at which a summary and extra nedical advice.—The arguments on this subject we the Report of the Prudential Committee were

knowledge before leaving this country, because they subscription is, in cash, \$12,000, and about 12.0

they reside. Their medical skill, also, attracts notice for the missionaries, and prepares the way for easie access to the hearts of the people. On the other hand, to attend to the medical want

of the people, occupies a large portion of the time the missionary—wears on his health—interferes we the acquisition of languages—may secularize to much the acquisition of languages the business of missions, and offers temptations to the missionary, from the honors and appliause, if not prosents, which may be connected with successful new tice. It was said not to be best for a mission, come very conspicuous in the early stage of its progress. The attention of government might be turned to it, and it might be assailed before it has time to a cure the confidence and affection of the people. The 'celat' which attends the medical practice of D_c Parker, was spoken of as offering reason to hope that he might be called to the imperial court—and thus the Gospel be introduced into China, through his intenmentality. This seems rather chimerical; but if he should be invited to Pekin, one of the Secretaries the Board remarked, the Chinese would not be ven likely, through regard to the superior acquisitions of The past year, Admitted on examination, 73
—Admitted on certificate, 22—Excommunicated, 6—Candidates, 18—Suspended, 1—Died 23
—Children baptized 41.

Marriages, 1,546—Whole No. admitted to · barbarians,' and people 'out of deers,' to change their religion. They have known, for many years the arts;-but they have still clung to their own case toms and institutions.

It was finally left to the Prudential Committee the persons best fitted to look into all the particulars to determine what should be done in the case. Un mode of meeting the difficulties which was suggested is to send out more pious physicians, and medical institutions in heather lands, in which the tives might be instructed in medical science.

This last suggestion, we believe, was thrown

On motion of Rev. D. Greene, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Prudential Committee, to consider the expediency of appointing additional Secretary, to reside in the city of & York; and if they shall deem it desirable, that the

Missions in that and the neighboring cities; that ac siderable part of the domestic correspondence of Board could as conveniently be carried on from city; and that, though the commerce of Boston countries where the Missions of the Board are los is greater than that of New York, yet the latter allfrequent opportunities for correspondence with me monaries, which might be more fully enjoyed, by proposed appointment. Under the present are ments, the secretaries are too often obliged to New York and other cities in that direction, to intend the emberkation of missionaries, &c. proposal is not new. It has for some time been friends of the cause at and beyond New York.

The Commune to whom the subject had been ported the following resolutions, viz:-

1. Resolved, That those parts of the Report of Prudential Committee which relate to domestic rations and to plans for future effort, he accepted

approved.

2. Received. That the blessing of God appending the efforts, the openings which Divine Providence sing for more extended operations in all parts unevangelized world, the continually increasing

4. Resolved, That the present necessures Board in order to meet the deficiencies of the year and the ordinary expenses of the current and to send out the forty families now accepted brought upon us the responsibility of deciding we we shall recede from the career upon which we so auspiciously entered, or, with still accumu 5. Resolve1, That to meet this crisis, and

more to enable the Committee to fill up the outin effort marked out by the providence of God, the demanded a new and enlarged style of giving to missionary cause, and a new sense of res the part of pastors of churches and ind

Prudential Committee, stating the present pre and plans of the Board.

7. Resolved, That our dependence is on the Head of the characteristics.

Head of the church, and on him alone, ing, without which all our plans will be to our efforts futile; and that, with the God covenant "ordered in all things an no ground for despendency; but, there is a loud call upon us to he unskaken confidence in the success of the gle cause in which we have engaged. These resolutions were adopted.

reader will duly consider them, decide upon their rectness, and examine their bearings on his own do They were supported by very interesting address we hope soon to lay before our readers.

In preparing this for the press, the sixth res strikes us as it did not at the time of its adoption. ought not to be necessary for the Secretaries ! the Rooms on such business. Nothing but criminal apathy among churches and their p can render it proper for them to do it, any fart ne by the Secretary for dom it is naturally do Newark, N. J. as the place of the next annual meet-We do hope-and, we think, not without to

"On Thursday afternoon," we quote again the Observer, "the sacrament was administ large number of communicants in the Center Chi

"On Thursday evening, a meeting was held a one of the Secretaries of the Board, and ad-On the one hand, precedents for healing the sick, it made by Rev. Hollis Reed, Rev. David Aber

september 23, 1

stranger, looking in upon the con the object that called the on the view, say at once, that the which they felt something more tha est—that it was too deeply imbedde o be relinquished, merely because nining it is every day growing brig FRIDAY MORNING. Prayer Allen, D. D. President of Bowdoin The Officers for the year ensuing

Hon. John Cotton Smith, President Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer, Vic Rev. Calvin Chapin, Recording Se Charles Stoddard, Esq. Assistant Hon. Samuel Hubbard, Rev. Warren Fay, Hen. S. T. Armstrong, Charles Stoddard, Esq.

Charles Stoddard, Esq.
John Tappan, Esq.
Daniel Noyes, Esq.
Rev. Rufus Anderson,
Rev. David Greene,
Rev. W. J. Armstrong, Henry Hill, Esq. Treasurer.
Wm. J. Hubbard, Esq.
Charles Scudder, Esq.
Auditor Levi Cutter, Esq. of Portland, Williams and Henry Hudson, Esq and Henry Dwight, Esq. of Geneva ted Members of the Board.

The usual votes of thanks we en, at least as well as usual, des The Committee to whom was re the Annual Report which relates South Western Indians, reported: That, while they lament the man

That, while they lament the many arising from the operation of event Board have no control, they approve which the state of them is represent that when the present impediments the Gospel shall be removed, more funities will be afforded in provide to prosecute, with better advantage. to prosecute, with better advantag work of bringing the Gospel to bear This report was accepted. On motion of Rev. D. Greene,

Resolved, That the Prudential therised to make arrangements for name and on behalf of the Board in the times of the annual meetings This will supersede the meeting liary, and give the subject of Fore r prominence among our Anniver The session was closed, about with prayer by Rev. Dr. Church. During all the proceedings, there parties,-no angry debate. The ge

s, that the work of Foreign Mis and henceforth will be, carried on w According to the estimate of a me intimately acquainted with the histo as much as the same congregations

to five times their usual annual pays What is the new "scale of giving," sent shought proper to adopt, and their example, for the adoption of of are to be paid at any time during th the 64 missionaries now ready to go, ed, unless funds for their use are set About half of them are destined to ads, and cannot go, on account of t

and the sums subscribed by individu

funds for that purpose are received Those who wish them to go, therefor uilty of procrastination On Tuesday, a check for \$1000 hual meeting, with the remark, that out one of the forty families. Are t

who ought to follow this example? PUBLIC WORSHI

At a meeting of ministers assemble Room of the First Church in Hartford,

remedied,
The Rev. Bennet Tyler, D. D. w
chair, and the Rev. Leonard Bacon
Scribe of the meeting.
The presence and blessing of God
voked by the Moderator, some statem
showing the results of investigations w
made in different parts of New Eng
neglect of public worship by those wh
reach of the means of grace.

each of the means of grace.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Proud
the Rev. Dr. Taylor, the following pr whereas Attendance up vine Grace is a matter vitally religion, involving equally the prosper and the future destiny of individuals, Resolvet, That a Committee be the most efficient means for eral attendance on the institutions Voted that the Committee be a

Dr. Beecher, Dr. Proudfit, Dr. No Fracy, and Mr. Riddell were appointe Adjourned to meet immediately afte ment of the Board of Foreign Missions ment of the Board of Foreign Missions 12 o'clock. Met according to adje Committe made a report which was ac von the following resolutions were as Resolect, That the neglect of the p God in our country, by which the Sah and multitudes are placed beyond the preaching of the Gospel, has become that obstacles to the extension of singdom. 12 o'clock. Met accord

most fatal obstacles to the extension of kingdom.

Readred, That the extent and influe with its appropriate remedy, should ject of earnest and persevering inquiry churches, ecclesiastical bodies, and st logical Seminaries, with the great pu-naming and improving the religious stat-try.

try.

Resolve I. That the magnitude of the
the direct and special efforts of the
churches to arrest its progress, and to
population of our country under the sa
of the public institutions of religion;
recommend that ministers engage in a
of parochial visitation adapted to this
visitation of ministers handsipped. a parcenar visitation adapted to the building of ministers be sustained, ut fance, by the co-operation of both members of the churches; and fina be sustained by the occasional visita ting pastors, to instruct, advise urches, and to labor with direct tals of religion with cheering expect the promises of God, and the anali-dence, that he will crown such efficomes of God, and the analogic ence, that he will crown such efforts goal effusions of his Holy Spirit. Resolved, That as this subject is affected to all Christians, we carnestly peration of our brethren of other di usa siming it assessment.

peration of our brethren of other declaration of our brethren of other declarations, so vital to the prospecity of Zin The meeting was adjourned without LEONAND BAC This meeting, we believe, will be fully consequences. The extent of the evaluation of the Sabbat faming to arouse the attention of the sed of speedy, energetic, systematic, at checking the evil—and the general

tend to the medical want s large pertion of the time o on his health-interferes with ages-may secularize too much and offers temptations to the be best for a mission, to bein the early stage of he profection of the people. The imperial court-and thus the rather chimerical ekin, one of the Secretaries of the Chinese would not be very to the superior acquisitions of

Prudential Committee, as ook into all the particulars, be done in the case. One culties which was suggested, ous physicians, and establish n medical science

still clung to their own cus-

have known, for many year

hich occurred at the moment, iny one was ready to assum

erred to the Prudential Comtemporary appointment, ti

New York would be able to sence in favor of Foreign hboring cities; that a conc correspondence of the ly be carried on from that erce of Boston with

of the Board are located York, yet the latter affords ore fully enjoyed, by the der the present arrangetoo often obliged to visi in that direction, to supermissionaries, &c. The has for some time been urged and beyond New York. the subject had been re-

e parts of the Report of the sich relate to domestic opere effort, be accepted and

Divine Providence is makch Divine Providence is make operations in all parts of the continually increasing facili-the rapidly/augmenting wash to Head of the church to his bllowers in this land, and the qualified laborers who are ofsionary work, ought to be of God, and in behalf of larged plans and hopes, to o more vigorous and self-nsion of the Gospel.

of the signs of the times ing the world to God should

the deficiencies of the par expenses of the current year families now accepted, ha ibility of deciding wh he career upon which we have l, or, with still accumulating en-the consummation of the work to meet this crisis, and much ged style of giving to the

t be recommended to the Preake such arrangements at the uring the ensuing year for the e collection of funds; and that binted to draft an address to the thed under the direction of the stating the present prosp

on him alone, for his blessour plans will be regatory and that, with the God of all grace acting under the promise of all things and sure," there is dency; but, on the contary, spon us to humble, hearty, and in the success of the glorious the success of the glor engaged.

were adopted. We hope the them, decide upon their cortheir bearings on his own duty. by very interesting addresses Dr. Beecher, and others, which re our readers.

r the press, the sixth resolution the time of its adoption. It y for the Secretaries to leave siness. Nothing but a very churches and their pasters, them to do it, any farther than the Secretary for domestic corular performance of his duties. think, not without reason-

not compel them to do it. ion," we quote again from unent was administered to a nicants in the Center Church, ed by Rev. Dr. De Witt and

ntial Committee were read by of the Board, and addresses ed, Rev. David Abeel, Rev. Dr. Beecher.-Cards for salthe seats. The amount of the

\$12,000, and about 12,000 y much crowded, and the at deepest attention, to t'e s ent speakers. We think

September 23, 1836.

ing it is every day growing brighter." FRIDAY MORNING. Prayer by Rev. William tlen, D. D. President of Bowdoin College. The Officers for the year ensuing were appointed

John Cotton Smith, President. on Stephen Van Rensselaer, Vice President. Rev. Calvin Chapin, Recording Secretary. ules Stoddard, Esq. Assistant Recording Sec

Samuel Hubbard, Prudential Committee Tappan, Esq.

Corresponding Secretaries eid Greene, Rev. W. J. Armstrong,
Rev. W. J. Armstrong,
Henry Hill, Esq. Treasurer.
Wm. J. Hubbard, Esq.
Charles Scudder, Esq.
Auditors.

Levi Cutter, Esq. of Portland, Me. Hon. Thomas Williams and Henry Hudson, Esq. of Hartford, Ct. ad Henry Dwight, Esq. of Geneva, N. Y. were elec-Members of the Board.

een, at least as well as usual, deserved. The Committee to whom was referred that part of Annual Report which relates to Missions to the

h Western Indians, reported:-

from the operation of events over which the og from the operation of events over which the distance of them is represented. They trust, when the present impediments to the spread of Gospel shall be removed, more favorable opporties will be afforded in providence, for the Board rosecute, with better advantages, the delightful k of bringing the Gospel to bear on the unhappy stage of the originities imbatiants of our country. primitive inhabitants of our country This report was accepted.

On motion of Rev. D. Greene, it was Resolved, That the Prudential Committee be as d to make arrangements for a meeting in the nd on b half of the Board in the city of Boston, s of the annual meetings of benevolent in-

This will supersede the meeting of the Boston Auxineace among our Anniversaries.

ring all the proceedings, there was no strife of

According to the estimate of a member of the Board. nately acquainted with the history of its finances, worship, are of very little use. sums pledged at the meeting amount to about twice such as the same congregations have usually paid; nd the sums subscribed by individuals are from twice ve times their usual annual payments. This shows at is the new "scale of giving," which those preshought proper to adopt, and to recommend, by

example, for the adoption of others. It should be remembered, however, show sho be paid at any time during the year; and that 64 missionaries now ready to go, must be detainout half of them are destined to the Sandwich lels, and cannot go, on account of the season, unless is for that purpose are received within a month. se who wish them to go, therefore, must not be

n Tuesday, a check for \$1000 was received at coms, from a gentleman who attended the aneeting, with the remark, that this would send one of the forty families. Are there not others. ought to follow this example?

neeting of ministers assembled in the lecture the First Church in Hartford, Thursday 15th r 1836, to confer on the neglect of public

Rev. Bennet Tyler, D. D. was called to the

neeting.

aur.
Beecher, Dr. Proudfit, Dr. Noah Porter, Mr., and Mr. Riddell were appointed.

ourned to meet immediately after the adjournatiful Board of Foreign Missions this morning.

o'clock. Met according to adjournment. The

Board of Foreign Missions this morning.

Met according to adjournment. The made a report which was accepted. Wherefollowing resolutions were adopted.

If, That the neglect of the public worship of a country, by which the Sabbath is violated.

sultitudes are placed beyond the influence of the sing of the Gospel, has become one of the fatal obstacles to the extension of the Redeemer's ppropriate remedy, should be made a sub-mest and persevering inquiry by all pastors, ecclesiastical bodies, and students in Theoral Seminaries, with the great purpose of ascer-ing and improving the religious state of the coun-

itel. That the magnitude of this evil demands of a single man, who formerly believed slavery to be be a good institution, and has been convinced by them that it is a bad one. So far as we know, their converts are, all of them, men who previously thought slavery methal visitation adapted to this evil;—that this issue of ministers be sustained, under pastoral guides of the co-operation of both male and female bets of the churches; and finally that the whole bets of the churches; and finally that the whole stained by the occasional visitation of the neighbors. special efforts of the ministers and

parsued in regard to it, were discussed,—and if we of the object that called them together, would, in the view, say at once, that the object was one in the tiew, say at once, that the object was one in the tiew, say at once, that the object was one in the tiew, say at once, that the object was one in the tiem that it was too deeply included in their hearts, be relinquished, merely because the prospect of attending revivals, and extending a spirit of piety, in our time every day growing brighter."

dox inliniter can be found, who will testify that he cannot tell whether those revivals have done more than a transient interest. Such certificates come only from the evident marks of feeling, there cannot tell whether those revivals have done more good or harm. Such certificates come only from the eventual testify that he cannot tell whether those revivals have done more good or harm. Such certificates come only from the evident marks of feeling, there cannot tell whether those revivals have done more good or harm. Such ertificates come only from the evident marks of feeling, there cannot tell whether those revivals have done more food or harm. Such ertificates come only from the evident marks of feeling, there cannot tell whether those revivals have done more food or harm. Such ertificates come only from the evident marks of feeling, there cannot tell whether those revivals have done more food or harm. Such ertificates come only from the cannot tell whether those revivals have done more food or harm. Such ertificates come only from the cannot tell whether those revivals have done more food or harm. Such ertificates come only from the cannot tell whether those revivals have done more food or harm. Such ertificates come only from the cannot tell whether those revivals have done more food or harm. Such ertificates come only from the measures for her hard accounts. It will be recollected that he was arrested on suspicion of favoring the designs of the insurgents where being each of the measures for head of the measures execution. We intend, hereafter, to resume this sub-ject. Meanwhile, we only say, that pastors and churches cannot well act with more efficiency in pro-moting revivals, and extending a spirit of piety, in our land, than by devoting their energies to effect the resolutions adopted by the meeting.—Ct. Obs.

In looking over our minutes of the proceedings of

this meeting, we find the names, as speakers, of Dr. Taylor, of New Haven, Mr. Riddell, Tracy, Drs. Snell, of Brookfield, Ms. Porter, of Farmington, Proudfit, Mr. Bacon, Dr. Beecher, Mr. Bacon, Dr. Snell, Mr. Bartlett, of Windsor, Riddell, Drs. Humphrey, Snell, Tyler, Mr. Robbins, of Enfield, Drs. Bernan, Taylor, Mr. Fowler, of Northfield, Ms. Danforth, of Lee, Dr. Taylor, Mr. Robbins, Riddell, Danforth, Dr. Proudfit, Mr. Tracy, Riddell, Bacon, and Dr. Beecher. Mr. Stansbury, reporter for the N. Y. Observer, was present, and took copious notes. A good report will probably appear in that paper; which we shall transfer

We invite the reader's attention to the names of the men who took part in this meeting; to the persevering diligence with which, by successive adjou they used up the fragments of time which they could command; to the spirit and tendency of the resolutions adopted. These things show, if we mistake not, that the subject has taken hold on such minds, and in The usual votes of thanks were passed; having such a way, that extensive and permanent good may

be expected to result from it.

The plan of operations, recommended in the third resolution, it was expected, would be so modified by the discretion of each minister and his people, as should best adapt it to their peculiar situation. The general principles, however, were believed to be very extensively applicable. If carried into execution, as we doubt not it will be by many who were present, in the spirit which they manifested while there, we may confidently expect an extensive revival of religion.

The recommendation to Theological Students thought to be of great importance, as a means of giv-ing permanence and universality to the good influence which we hope to exert. Inquiry is the proper busi ness of students. Their Societies of Inquiry concerning missions have done much good. We hope there will be, in every Theological Seminary, a permanent committee, or society, for inquiry concerning the religious state of our own country, which shall take particular cognizance of this subject. Let our future ry, and give the subject of Foreign Missions greatmatter; and they will enter upon their pastoral labors, The session was closed, about 11 o'clock, A. M. knowing better what they need to do, and how they are to do it.

Last week, we suggested the importance of making s,-no angry debate. The general impression this subject prominent at the approaching convention as that the work of Foreign Missions ought to be, of friends of the Subbath at Henniker, N. H. From ecforth will be, carried on with at least double what we saw and heard at Hartford, we presume it former amount of devotedness, energy, and suc- will be done. The conviction is spreading and strengthening, that efforts to promote the observance of the Sabbath, which do not aim at the promotion of public

ANTI-SLAVERY LECTURE.

ANTI-SHAVERY LECTURE.

Mr. Stanton delivered a lecture last Friday evening, at the town hall in this village, to a respectable audience. Mr. S. is employed as a financial agent to collect funds for the American Anti-Slavery society. They have resolved to employ 50 additional agents to lecture on the subject in the northern and middle states: 7 or 8, we are informed, are to lecture in the various passes of unit state. Mr. Shouther mentioned the names of several who have enlisted in the service as lecturers. -Rev. Mr. Root of Dover; Rev. Mr. Scott of Lowell

—Rev. Mr. Root of Dover; Rev. Mr. Scott of Lowel; Rev. Mr. Campbell of New York, &c.
Mr. Stanton, in speaking of the pressing call for money, gave it as his opinion that it was the duty of abolitionists now to turn their contributions chiefly into the anti-slavery treasury. The Missionary, Tract, &c. were good causes; but the abolition cause, he thinks, is a pioneer cause in the grand enterprizes of the age, and abolitionists are to sustain it in preference to any other. He assigned as a reason, that abolition-ists were few in number, compared with those who sustain other benevolent institutions. He said, the work of the abolitionists might as well

He said, the work of the abolitionists might as well be completed in two years as in two hundred. Rapid progress is making towards emancipation in Kentucky and Virginia. Abolitionists were making a moral rail road from the north to the south: and it is intended to bring public opinion of the north, to operate upon the south with rail road velocity and power.

Colonization and gradualism, he said, were only quieting, while immediateism was disturbing the conscience of the slaveholder.

of the slaveholder.

We have been informed from other sources, that 7 or S lecturers are to be employed to deliver lectures in all the towns of the State, in order to build the N. H. branch of the moral rail road.—N. H. Observer.

presence and Diessing of God having open inyou the Moderator, some statements were made,
the results of investigations which have been
a different parts of New England respecting
of public worship by those who are within the ch of the means of grace.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Proudfit, seconded by Rev. Dr. Taylor, the following preamble and restrictions and appointment of the agents. It will be better to and appointment of the agents. It will be better to and appointment of the agents. It will be better to and appointment of the agents. It will be better to an appointment of the agents. It will be better to an appointment of the agents. It will be better to an appointment of the agents. It will be better to an appointment of the agents. ution were adopted; viz:

Waterds Attendance upon the ordinances of Diwill be too good men to do any thing year had, or too will be too good men to do any thing very sa matter vitally important to the interests of buying equally the prosperity of the church, tre destiny of individuals,—therefore.

agents, like some whom they employ, would do much agents, like some whom they employ, would do much

e luture destiny of individuals,—therefore, bleef, That a Committee be appointed to dee most efficient means for obtaining a more attendance on the institutions of the Sanctuary, port thereon at the adjourned meeting, at that the Committee be appointed by the store of the sanctuary of the sanct cause of emancipation is progressing, you will probably have, in one way or other, more intimations of this kind." We presume it will be so; but whether such instances will be numerous enough to affect seriously the income of the Board, of course we cannot tell. It will depend, in part, on Mr. Stanton's success. There are many abolitionists, whose heads and hearts are too good to follow his advice; many, who, notwithstanding all his exhortations, will help the Board to send out the more than 60 missionaries, who are now

waiting for funds to enable them to go to the heathen. If "the work of the abolitionists" is "completed in two years," it must be by smashing their car, or bursting their boiler. No sane man, of tolerable information, even dreams that all the states can be brought to abolish slavery in that time. They have scarce made a beginning, as yet. We have not yet heard of a single man, who formerly believed slavery to be a good institution, and has been convinced by them If " the work of the abolitionists" is " completed

by the occasional visitation of the neigh-lors, to instruct, advise and exhort the and to labor with direct reference to revi-

ment of a revival among his own people; of which we hope to have an account in due time.

We cannot but be much in earnest on this subject; for a correct belief is of vital importance to the progress of religion. Let pastors and churches generally believe that no revival is to be expected without the presence of an evangelist, and they can neither labor nor pray to any purpose, unless they have an evangelist with them; and therefore they must inevitably spend the greater part of their time in a state of " spiritual lethargy." Against such a paralyzing doctrine as this, faithfulness to the souls of men requires a con tinual protest.

THE GENERAL CONVENTION. This week, we conclude the publication of the of-ficial history of this body. Our readers will see that the Convention was intended originally, and long used, to promote sound, orthodox doctrines and prac tice; that its deliberations had that object in view; that its annual sermons were intended for that purpose; that the appointment of Orthodox preachers is in strict accordance with the objects for which the Convention was formed, and that the appointment of others is at variance with it. They will see, also, that the "Massachusetts Congregational Charitable Society" was planned by the Convention; that its charter was procured by a committee of the Convention, appointed for that purpose; that its first members were-selected by the Convention; that it was formed for the purpose of holding funds for the benefit of the Convention; that it was intended to be the recipient of all bequests for the benefit of the Convention; and the reader will not see evidence, that the Society has ever received any funds which were not given it with that intent. Hence it will appear that the Society, in rendering an annual statement of its affairs, and in refraining from using its funds for the benefit of Unitarians exclusively or in preference to others, have only performed their obvious duty; have only refrained from taking advantage of a legal form, to act dishonestly. As a Society, in corporated for the purpose of being trustees for the accomplishment of specified objects, they neither have shown, nor ought to show, any "magnanimity," or "generosity," or any thing of the kind. It was their ness merely to be just; and this, their whole duty, we know not that they have ever failed to perform. If this last remark requires any qualification, it is probably in respect to the election of members and exec-

mination is said to have been highly satisfactory. After its conclusion, "agreeably to previous notice, the Young Ladies' Fair took place in the Hall of the Academy, commencing at 5 o'clock, on which occasion One hundred and seventy dollars were taken for articles collected together and manufactured by the young Ladies belonging to the school-which amount is to be devoted to procuring a Library for the Insti-

This form of effort for the improvement of the hubetter promise of future usefulness, than if they had

are requested to give notice, that Mr. C. C. BEAMAN appeared on his uncle's and other plantations is the authorized Agent of the Boston Seaman's Friend Society, for the Counties of Worcester and Middlesex. It is hoped that by the means of this Agency, the Ministers and Churches will feel an increased interest in the spiritual welfare of the Sailor. He and his object are affectionately commended to the Ministers and Churches of our Lord Jesus Christ.

VERMONT .- The General Convention met on Tuesday of last week, at Castleton. Rev. Charles Walker was Moderator, and Rev. Messrs. Tilden and Hodges, Scribes. A letter from a correspondent who was present gives us reason to hope, that the ministers in that State will not be permanently divided into hostile parties.

To Correspondents.—Several communication are necessarily deferred, on account of the proceedings of the American Board.

interfere, and to prevent the extension of the slave- and protection of a republic. trade, should do so at once. It is now only that the influence of that country, and of other European Powers, can be of any avail. When the Texas belong to the United States it will be too late."

Mexico.-We have been favored with the sight of letter from the interior of Mexico, in which it is said that a project is on foot to unite the northern states of the Republic of Mexico with the Republic of Texas under one Independent Government. The letter is dated Zacatecas, July 28, 1836, and states that the

tion with Texas. The division of Mexico is not a new design, and The division of Mexico is not a new design, and now under the many favorable circumstances, the empty treasury, the distraction reigning through the country, the present situation of Texas and her inevistable independence, all tend to increase the probability of the project of an alliance between these states possible. The letter shows evidently that much good would be the result of the success of the desire.

Their forces consist of about 800 infantry and cavalry, a few cannoa, and some mortars, with which they threw some shells into the town. The boats of the American vessels in port had been at the city several times, to convey residents on board, in case the insurgents passed the entrenchments. The Imperial troops were 1200 strong, and had 16 pieces of heavy ordnance. The day before Capt. W. sailed, a Brazilian transport brig with 400 troops arrived at the Bar, and were immediately conveyed to the city in a government steamer. It was the opinion of residents that there was a strong probability that the insurrection would be quelled.—Duily Advertiser.

Domestic.

"FROM THE ARMY-OFFICIAL."-The news from the Indian country is contained in the following letter from Gen. Jesup to the Secretary of War, dated Head Quarters, Army of the South, Montgomery, Ala. Sept. 5, 1836.

Sir,—I came hither to-day to examine into the state of the supplies on hand, and of selecting and forwarding such as may be spared from the service in the country, for the use of the troops destined for

Florida.

On way to this place, I passed Wetumpka, where there are about three thousand Indians, who are to cross the Coosa, to-day, and to take up their line of march westward. Hopoethie Yoholo, whose departure I reported a few days ago, is on his way to the west, with two thousand three hundred of his band; about four thousand will meve in a day or two from Talladega, if they have not moved already; and I hope to have the whole nation in motion by the 20th exto have the whole nation in motion by the 20th, ex-cept the families of some of the warriors who go to Florida, whom I have consented to allow to remain until the warriors refer to

Florida, whom I have consented to allow to remain until the warriors return.

Being able to dispense with the services of the Tennessee volunteers, I directed Brig Gen. Armstrong several days ago to proceed with them to Florida, by easy marches. I this day ordered the regular troops to concentrate at Fort Michell and Irwinton; they are dispersed generally in single companies, from Irwin-ton to Tallahassee, a distance of a hundred and twenty ton to Tallahassee, a distance of a hundred and twenty ton to Tallabassee, a distance of a hundred and twenty miles; they will be pushed on to Florida about the 20th; and I hope to send, under Capt. Lanc, from six hundred to a thousand Indian warriors. This force, if the Seminoles can be found, should put an end to

tier posts, is in posession of the Indians, with the exon of Newmansville and Picolata which are insolareprior of Newmansville and Problat which are insola-ted spots, also surrounded by them. In Newmans-tille, are huddled together some 300 men, women and children, in a most deplorable condition—half starved, or dying of sickness.

Large portions of the Creeks are devastating Mid-

bably in respect to the election of members and executive officers. We hope the subject will be studied, so that our brethren will not be liable to be deceived by imperfect statements.

NEWYON FEMALE SEMINARY.—The late examination is said to have been highly satisfactory.

The late examination is said to have been highly satisfactory.

Bethane.—N. Y. Star.

Troops were on their way from St. Augustine to Newmansville. Gen. Armstrong with the Tennessee Brigade was expected to reach Tallahasse on the 18th August.—Some difficulty which had occurred between the officers had been waived in view of the frightful progress of Osceola, who, it is stated in letters from Florida published in the Richmond Enquirer, is perfectly acquainted with the novements of the whites, and regularly receives and reads the Florida newspapers. The force in Florida, before the arrival of the Tennessee Brigade, must have been shockingly ineffective.—Ecc. Gaz.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, M. Rephram Hauson, to Miss Lucinda Wilson, which moral improvement may keep and my the deep and efficient measures fitted to our change of the Change of t

isease prevailing in the pine woods. It is said, on better promise of future useruiness, man it mey had formed a society to set the world right by imparting their own wisdom to it.

THE REV. G. W. BLAGDEN has accepted the call of the Old South Church, to become their pastor.

BOSTON SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.—We

BOSTON SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.—We remained there, but that its progress never failed he remained there, but that its progress never latted to be checked at once by removing the slaves into the pine woods, which were but a few miles from the plantations; whereas in every instance in which this was not done the disease continued to spread with its usual fatality. If this be a fact, of which we have no doubt, it is a very important one.—S. Chr. Herald.

What is the geological character of the "pine woods," in the regions alluded to? Is it not diluvial, on a foundation of primitive rocks? A French physician, after careful investigation, states that regions of primitime formation are comparatively free from the rav-

ages of this disease. CHOLERA.—We regret to observe, by the Charleston papers, that since the commencement of the Cholera in that city it has gradually increased—up to the latest dates, Sept. 8th and 9th, there were 32 new cases, 8 whites and 24 colored. The City Council had thought preper to appoint a Day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, which was to be observed on

Gov. Clark and Lieut. Gov. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, For cig 11.

Paris dates to August 8 have been received. They bring little news. Affairs in Spain are as uncertain as usual. Lord Palmerston evidently means that Parliament shall understand, that the British ministry will not suffer the slave trade to be established by Tages. not suffer the slave trade to be established by Texas, or that country to be annexed to the United States.

Le Temps, a Paris paper, pronounces his answer unsatisfactory, and says:-" England, if it intends to hearers, that intelligence and virtue were the safeguards

Presidential Election .- The Anti-Masonic Convention of Pennsylvania have nominated Harrison as president and Granger as vice president. This, if the party holds together, decides the vote of that State. Vermont.—The Vermont Watchman, reports the votes for Governor in 178 towns to be, for Jennison

17,465, Bradley 13,670—majority 3,695. Representatives—72 Van Buren, and 137 anti-Van Buren. Senators-18 Whig, and 12 Van Buren. The Journal of Commerce thinks that there will b necessity for starving this year, if our crops do fall short, as free trade will supply all our wants, and the cost, with a liberal mercantile profit, will not carry prices above 150 cents for wheat, 100 cents for rye and Indian corn, 50 cents for oats, per bushel, and

\$7,50 for flour, per barrel. An application is to be made to the next legislature of New Jersey for an act of incorporation for a com-pany for the manufacture of Beet Sugar, with Eank-ing and Trust privileges. Capital \$500,000.

Newcastle Coal. The Commercial Advertiser says
—the best Newcastle coals were sold at auction, at
Montreal, on Saturday last for \$5 a \$5 25 per chaldron, while the same article is selling in New York at \$10 a \$11 per chaldron. And the Pennsylvania anthracite, which is mined within a hundred miles of New York, cannot be had for less than ten dollars the

characteristics of the section of the neighbor of

The final returns from Mr. Everett's District, Vermont, indicate that there is no election of a member to Congress. Mr. Everett wanted about 120 votes, of the give him a majority over both the other candidates.

There is little doubt of his election on the second trial.—Atlas.

If not, he will doubtless receive a plurality at the third ballot, and thus be elected. His election is of great importance to the Indians ;-that is, if the mitigation of the evils to be inflicted upon field by our government be not impossible. Mr. Everett probably anderstands Indian affairs, better than any other honest man who has any thing to do with them

The Members of the Taunton and Ficinity Conference of Chirokes, are notified that their next session will be holden at the Rev. Mr. Sandords, Raynham, Oct. 4, at 2 P. M. The several societies connected with the Conference, will then hold their annual meetings.

Seckonk, Sept. 14, 1850.

Seckanh, Sept. 14, 1836.

The annul meeting of the Auxiliary Foreign Mission Society of Worcester North and Vicinity, will be held in Athol, at Rev. Mr. Warner's Meetinghouse, on Thuraday, October 20, at 11 o'clock A. M. A general and punctional attendance is earneastly requested. The Reports of the Associations connected with the Auxiliary Annul de forwarded to the Secretary by the first off theler.

Westminster, Sept. 14, 1836. C. MANS, Secretary.

Westminater, Sept. 14, 1836. C. Mann, Secretary.

The Middlesex South Conference of Churches will meet at Wayland, on Tuesday, Oct. 11th, at 10 o'clock A. M. At 2 o'clock P. M., Conterence will hold its annual meeting, auxiliary to the Mass. Miss. Soc.; and on Wednesday at 10 A. M. the meeting of the Ed. Soc. In the alternation of Wednesday, the Report of the Gott.

Wednesday, the Report of the Conference of the alternation, a sermon preached, and the Lord's Supper administered, a sermon preached, and the Lord's Supper administered.

Natick, Sept. 14, 1836.

Natick, Sept. 14, 1836. E. D. Moore, Scribe.

The Austliary Foreign Mission Society of the Worcester Central Association, will hold its next natural meeting at the Meetinghouse in Paxton, on Wedneyday the 19th of October, at 10 o'clock A. M. The husness of the Society will be transacted in the foreinon, and the religious exercises in the afternoon at halt past one. The Reports of the Executive Committee and the Treasurer will be presented, and several addresses made. Each male association is desired to send two delegates to this meeting, who are by the Constitution of this Society, members of its Executive Committee. The male and female associations in the several forms are earnesty required to make their collections and pay them over to the Treasurer, Mr. Benry Wheeler of Worcester Report. As there is an urgent call from the American Board this year, there must be a successful effort to increase our contributions. As the meeting is expected to be interesting at the friends of Missions in this vicinity are invited to attend.

Janes D. Farneworth, Secretary.

Paxon, Sept. 20, 1836.

CARDS.

The Subscriber is permitted through the politeness of this medium, to express his acknowledgements to the Teachers of the Subbath School in the Rev. Mr. Harding's Church, Waltham, for the theraftly and kindress which have constituted him a life member of the Massachusetts Salahath School Society,

Waltham, Sept. 20, 1839.

The Subscribers gratefully acknowledge the reception of Twenty Dollyrs from the female Subbath School Teachers, and other ladies belonging to their Church and Society, to constitute them life members of the Mass. Subbath School Society.

May this token of affection for their paster and his wife, be the means of conveying the waters of life to other, and may the donors realize that "he who watered shall be be the means of conveying the waters of life to others, at may the donors realize that "he who watereth shall watered himself."

Middleboro Sept. 5, 1836.

Sarah M. Barrows.

In Braintree, Nathaniel Hunt, Esq. of Weymouth, its Miss Eather Howard, of B. In Sturbridge, Sept. 14, Capt. David Wright, Jr. to Miss Eunice T. Drake, both of Sturbridge.

In Portsmouth, N. H. Mr. Henry Bacon, of the U. S. Navy, of Boston, to Miss Martha Wiggin.

In Hopkinton, N. H. Mr. Joseph Fenne, of Chelses, Ms. to Miss Amelia C. Colby, of H.

In Providence, Mr. Samuel S. Sumner, of Boston, to Julia B. Cliarke.

In this city, suddenly, Mrs. Sally Foster, wife of the Hon. Harrison Gray Oits—Miss Ann Maris Tucker, 22—Mr. George Greenough, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H. 32. In Cambridgeport, Maj. Thomas Pitts, 37, for many years a highly respectable officer in the Boston Custom House. In Salem, Mrs. Jadith, widow of the late George Denn, Eq., 59—Miss Catharine, daughter of Gen. James Miller, 25. In Sturbridge, on the 15th Inst. Mrs. Lucinda, wife of Mr. Hezekiah Allen, 51.

In Rayalman, Mass. 10th Inst. of dysentery, Henry Kirke, youngest son child of Rev. Catrin White, of Gray, Mc. aged control of the Mrs. Lucinda, wife of Mr. Hezekiah Allen, 51.

In Rayalman, Mass. 10th Inst. of dysentery, Henry Kirke, youngest son child of Rev. Catrin White, of Gray, Mc. aged control of the Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Leaders, Mrs. Asson Hum. This man, who has filled so conspicuous a place in the history of this nation—once the Vice President—the murderer of Hamilton in a duel—the projector of an aburtise conspiracy against the government—and who for the last thirty years has lived in obscurity and disprace, eving out a miscrable existence—has at last paid the great debt of nature, and gone to his fluid account. He died at Sistem I-land, N. Y. on Tueslay of flat week, £1.

DIED. In Macon, Ga. 22d aug. Rev. Join Howand, of the Methodist Episcopoil Church, &1.

On the 25th of August, at his residence in Oneida Co., the Rev. Presilita V. House, V. Gray and eat New York, as devoted minister of the gospel. He was the oldest minister of Oneids, being in the 73d year of his age.

"DAY'S ACADEMY"

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMENT, AND SCHINGER STORY

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE Fall Term in this Institution will commence on the first Thursday in Octaber, and continue 15 weeks.

TERMS.

Lower English Branches, per Term,

\$4,00. Lower English Branches, per in, Greek or French,

Music, Manuelle, DAV, A. M. Principal.
MEHITABLE P. BOLE, Preceptress.
FRANCES BRAYTON, Tracher of French.
CATHERINE S. FISHER, Tracher of Music.

CATHERINE S. FINNER, Tracker of Music.
Assistant Teachers.
THOMAS A. GEORDE,
NANCY E. SMITH.
That there may be a better arrangement of the classes recording to age and attainments, a primary class, in each legarithent, will be formed next Term, under the instruction of the Assistant Teachers and the superintendance of the Principal. A few more bunders can be accommodised in the family of the Principal, to whom applications or admission into the School or for board, may be addressed.

Wrentham, Sept. 23, 1836.

Greenfield High School for Young Ladies. THE Winter Term will commence on the first Wednes-day (2nd) November, to continue 22 weeks. Those who design to enter the school are requested to make an early application. HENRY JONES, Principal. Greenfield, Sppl. 23, 1836.

WHEATON FEMALE SEMINARY.

WHEATON FEMALE SEMINARY, at Norton, Mass.

The ensuing Winter Term in this Institution will commence on Wednesday Nov. 2, and continue 22 weeks. The term is divided into two quarters of 11 weeks each, separated by a vacation of a few days. Scholers are received at the commencement of both quarters. It is desirable that applications for admittance should be made very soon. They may be addressed either to Miss Eunice Caldwell or the Secretary. Tultion \$5,00 per quarter; board \$1,75 per week. Washing, lights and fuel for the young ledies' rooms an extra charge.

Norton, Sept. 23, 1836. 6w. L. M. WHRATON, Sec.

LIGHT & STEARNS,

BAPTIZED CHILD--2d Edition, THIS Day Published by WILLIAM PERREE, No. S, Cornbill, the Second Edition of this popular work, beautifully printed on fine paper, and bound in full cloth.

YOUTH'S COMPANION. Published Weekly, at No. 11, Cornhill, Boston—
Price One Dollar a year.

CONTENTS OF NEXT WEEK'S NUMBER. The Hall and the Hovel. "On! Dear! Bear!" Letter from Mr. Hrewer. Recollections of the Sandwich Islands, No. 10. Ellen Maybew and her little dead brother. The Lord's Supper. The Star of Bethlehem. A Proselyting Indiel Diefested. A Shark Fight. Human Insensibility, by Roy. Quarterly Teacher's Meeting. Fishing at the Sandwich Islands. The Storm, a Juvenile Exercise. A little Guif Frightened to Death.

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Datics to our fellows. I. Be honest. Examples of com
mon dishonesty. The lady shopping. The combarrassed
men dishonest. The said shopping. The combarrassed shopp

PATH OF PEACE

THE YOUTH'S FRIEND.

CONTENTS.—1. The Lamb and the Altar. With an Engraving. 2. The Youth's Friend. 3. Orphan's Cradle Hymn. 4. What shall I say? 5. The Orange girl. With graving. 2. The Youth's Friend. 3. Orphan's Cradic Junn. 4. What shall I say? 5. The Orange gri. With an Engraving. 6. A Child's Maditation under Conviction of Sin. 7. The Eleventh hour. 8. The Dose. Published by the American S. 8. Union, and sold at their Depository, No. 22 Court street. Sept. 23.

MAMMON;

R. Covetousness the Sin of the Christian Church. By Rev. John Harris, Author of "Great Teachier." Received by HILLIARD, GRAY & CO. Sept. 23.

LECTURES TO YOUNG PEOPLE.

ECTURES to Young People in Manufacturing Villages,
A by Doros Clark, Pastor of the Congregational Church,
Chickope Factory Village, Springfield, Mass. with an Introduction, by Amos Blanchard, Pastor of the First Coagregational Church, Lowell. The following is from "the
Hartford Watchman."

"This is a neat little volume, got up in a style every
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the age of books—and the rage of nothlishing is such as

y attractive and commensation. The present is me age of books—and the rage of publishing is sucmetimes to suggest the anxious inquiry, whereto ing will grow! Doubtiess many not absolutely we see will soon give place to those of higher merit and a promise of usefulness. But we half with glodness

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R, Covetousness the Sin of the Christian Church—by
Rev. John Harris, author of the Great Te'soher.

CAREY'S MEMORIS. Memour of Wm. Carey, D. D.

e Missionary to Hengal, Prof. of Oriental Languages, in
College of Fort William, Calcutta—by Eustace Carey,
th an Introductory Essay, by Francis Wáyland, D. D.

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BREW & BABCOCK have just received, 1 packar Silk and Worsted Cambletcens—a very beautiful a le for ladics' cloaks and riding dresses.—Also, color pines, Hahit Cloths, &c.



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the most superb style and finish, of high cost, just con-ted; and amateurs of music, who are fond of sweet to instruments, the Ludies particularly, are invited to and examine them for a few days, before they are remo-fiom the ware rooms.

Board, and Maternal Care of Children.

MRS. GREEN, Widow of the late Rev. Samuel Green, to Markey Mosten, now residing in Salem, prepayes to receive a new children into her family, of whom she would take a strictly maternal care, in regard to health, manners and moral character, including a general oversight of their studies and education. There are good Scher dwelling. Parents who are intending to reside temporarily in foreign lands or the Southern States, and frends having orphan children under their care, might, it is hoped, find a desirable situation for them.

For reference, and further particulars, application may be made to Doct. Jacob Bigelow, John Tappan, Esq. Rev. N. Adams, and Rev. David Greene, Boston; Samuel Ropes, Esq. and Mrs. Green, Salem—and the Editors of the Journal of Commerce, New York.

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WOOLLEN GOODS, &c.

Drew & B. BROCK, 177 Washington street have-reeved their autumn supply of WOOLLEN GOODS,
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Broadcoha; Cassimerers, Buckskins; Santinens; Kerseys; Pilot Cloths; Habit Cloths, Backings; Serges; Frieze Cloths; Cambleterens; Co'd Alpiters; Bombazines; French, German and Fird English Nermon, Goats' Hair Camlets; 7.2. 4.4. 8.4, 5.4. 6.4 and 7-4 super English Flannels; Rogers' patent do, (warranted not to shrink by washing) Domosti (Raizer domble mitted Swanskin French do, of the very leaf fabrics, and most approved manufacture; Vestings; burlet fabrics, and most approved manufacture; Vestings; burlet, Marceellers after and Whitney Crib and Craile fabrics, and Shirtings, Dispers, Damaska Brogs, Dispers, Durancha bries, Drillings; Crash; Burlups; Duck; Russin and Scotch Sheetings; Limen Damask Table Cloths and Naphuns; Golored Worsted Damask Table Cloths and Naphuns; Golored Worsted Damask Table Cloths and Naphuns; Golored Worsted Damask Table Cloths; Plane do, blenchedand usblesched American Sheetings and Shirtings; Canhries; Muslims; Furniture Patches and Dimoty; Rich 4.4
Gothic Permiture Fatch, for window curtains, &c., S. 25,

POETRY.

TO MY CHILD IN HEAVEN, Where art thou now, my little one? And what thy bless'd employ? Wandering amidst the bowers of bliss, And plucking flowers of joy? Or dost thou hover o'er this earth To see thy mother weep?
Then plume thy little sparkling
And visit her in sleep. And visit her in sleep.

But though thou'st left me
Thine absence still to m
I would not call thee bac
To bear what thou h
To see the rose forss'

To bear what thou I ast borne;
To see the rose forse ast borne;
The lustre quit ' at the lustre duit ' at the fever'd couch In bitter ago' ay.
But fain my aith would take her flight ' Beyor' at the starry sky,''
And vie' at thee in thy blessedness, 'Mi' at cherub hosts on high.

We are the rose forse ast borne;

the forse are the first borne;

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the forse Wt en the Redeemer walked on earth He blest the infant race, nd said their angels ever dwelt Before his Father's face.

Then thou art there, from sorrow freed, Then thou art there, from sorrow free Where God his power displays; The sigh that bore thy spirit hence Commenced thy song of praise. Too fair for earth, like yon bright star Thou shinest in heaven now, Gem in the glorious coronet
That decks the Saviour's brow

Miscellany.

From the Religious Maga: THE ILL-ARMED DISCIPLE.

He was commanded to have on a certain description of military apparel. And he professed to wear the various articles composing the suit. But on examination I found them in a very sad condition.

There was the "GIRDLE of truth about the loins." This article, when of the genuine kind.

There was the "GIRDLE of truth about the loins." This article, when of the genuine kind, is the most rich, precious and beautiful girdle in the world. Aaron and his sons had very rich and costly girdles "for glory and beauty." They were made of "fine-twined linen, and blue, and purple, and scarlet, of needle-work." The ancient princes wore girdles of most

The ancient princes were girdles of most costly workmanship, which greatly added to the beauty and dignity of their persons. But the girdle of truth is more excellent; indeed the girdle of truth is more excellent; indeed beyond all comparison, insomuch that in a most beautiful description of the most noble personage ever known in this world you find mention made of this very article. "And righteousness shall be the girdle of his loins, and faithfulness the girdle of his reins."

And just such a girdle that disciple ought to have had on. But the one I saw on him was

have had on. But the one I saw on him was a poor miserable apology for a girdle. I think if Jeremiah had seen it, just after he dug up the one he had hidden by the Euphrates, he would have said he would not give much for the choice. The girdle had been marred, and soiled thus.

This disciple had often been seen in the suspicious neighborhood of the dividing line between two territories named Fact and Fulschood. It appeared from the marks on the ground, he must have stumbled several times on the wrong side. It had been said that the foot-prints, in a case or two, showed that he had passed the line by a deliberate leap. But this lacked proof. It was mournfully true, how-ever, that he had not been sternly faithful to

ever, that he had not been sternly faithful to promises and contracts, and that he had not loved truth with the deepest intensity in some of his dealings. The girdle therefore was very much marred when I saw it.

But there was another thing. "A BREAST FLATE of righteousness" was also a part of the military suit. There was something, I confess, which looked like a preastplate, but it was a sad affair. It was full of rents and fissures, not made by the enemy's weapons, for that would have told well for the valor of the owner. But it seems not to have been thoroughly made to it seems not to have been thoroughly made to begin with, and then to have been worse used by the possessor than his foe. It was a very rickety sort of an article. There was scarcely any part that would stay a well-directed arrow. s pretended that it was made of righteous-It was pretended that it was made of righteous-ness, but I thought that article was very spar-ingly used in the construction. I would not say there was not some in it, just as I would not say there was not some silver in a counterfeit dollar.

But more; he ought to have had his "FEET But more; he ought on have man in Feb....

In that case he could have walked firmly onward in the path of duty. Indeed he might have run the Christian race with great delight. But the shoes I saw on him were certainly most But the shoes is aw on him were certainly most miserable shoes. I wish you could have seen the "old shoes and clouted," of the deceitful Gibeonites and this disciple's shoes together. I think you would have been puzzled about a preference. The owner had run so long and preference. The owner had run so long and so hard, after the world, and over all sorts of so hard, after the word, and over an sorts of roughnessess, that there was not a stitch unbroken or a peg that did not rattle. There were rents that gaped by the square inch. They made him limp most sadly in the Christian race. I suppose we must call them shoes, though he was as near being actually barefoot as he could well be. I think if he ever walks, as he hopes he shall, on the golden pavement of a certain beautiful city, he will be ashamed of those

shoes, and wonder how he could have got there, since he was so poorly shod.

A "SHIELD OF FAITH," belonged to this military suit. A genuine article of this kind is the best defence in the world. With such a shield, best defence in the world. With such a shield, the fiercest foe of the disciple cannot conquer him. It will resist the best tempered weapon in the whole armory of the Devil; yea, and you may call on the Old Warrior himself to wield it, with the best of his strength, and you shall see the chagrin of his ill success. But there are some shields which are not made of faith—the only are convertigated and this distributed. are some smells which are not made of latti-the only safe material. And this disciple had one in which I think there could not have been faith equal in size and might to a grain of mus-tard-seed. Why he should have been willing to use such a hypocritical affair was a very great mystery, especially as he would have been welcome to one of the very best kind by simply asking for it. The one he had was designed, he said, to "quench all the fiery darts of the wicked." ALL! I doubt whether it would quench one, unless the Old Archer was sleepy when he shot it. A blow of the youngest imp in his service would do for that shield, what a

in his service would do for that shield, what a flying bullet would for an earthern vessel.

There was another article, still. The "HEL-MET of salvation." The genuine kind were made of HOPE. And when thoroughly made and well fitted to the head you might shower blows, thick as autumn's leaves upon the wearer, and not hurt a hair. Indeed you might ask the great Enemy, in person, to lend you a hand, and he would give up the matter in bitter disappointment, as he has done in a million of cases. That disciple was instructed to have on just such a helmet. But alas! the difference between such an one and the one he wore! tween such an one and the one he wore! I think nineteen twentieths of the one he wore must have been made of something beside hope. I think if my head was in such an one I should

them could not shiver such an helmet to atoms. Had it been long exposed in fierce battles and so looked battered and injured by heavy blows, such an appearance would have been all in its favor. But I doubt whether it was ever thus exposed. And I think that the wearer, conscious of the peril of such an exposure, just kept himself out of the way of missiles, and in the time of battle was found in the third class, sweken of on such occasions viz. the "missing." them could not shiver such an helmet to atoms. spoken of on such occasions viz. the "missing.

the time of battle was found in the third class, spoken of on such occasions viz. the "missing." SThere was one more article belonging to this military wardrobe: "the sword of the spirit. No blade of Damascus could compare with it in temper. It was bright as Heaven's own light. It came from the arsenal of "the Blessed and only Potentate." A sword of this description had been known to cut through the hardest materials which ever defended head or heart. Breastplates of iron and helmets of brass have been riven by it, while it has "pierced to the dividing asunder of the soul and spirit and the joint and the marrow." It was a quick and powerful weapon. And that disciple ought to have "taken" it; for he was commanded to do so. But I did not see it. I suppose he was ashamed to gird it on. You see he was wretchedly "shod," to begin with. And then that worm-eaten girdle, and that rickety shield, and that cracked helmet, and that riddle of a breastplate; indeed his whole apparel was in tatters. And to go and hang that well tempered, polished, beautiful weapon, and such shreds and patches and ruins, he could not do it for very shame. So he laid it away; and so seldom was its quict disturbed that I might have written the rest of this article in the dust which had gathered on the scabbard. I will say, though, that he had something of the sword kind. But it was only a miserable imitation. I saw at a glance it was not the sword of the spirit. I could not stop to ascertain the tation. I saw at a glance it was not the sword of the spirit. I could not stop to ascertain the precise materials of which it was made, but you will learn it was a sad affair, when I tell ou it was in perfect keeping with the rest of

e armor. I am through now with this description. wish I could say there was but one poor pitiful solitary soldier in the whole "sacramental host" who could set for such a picture. But I am afraid if you examine the whole camp of the Great Captain you will find them by scores and fifties. And what but a military mockery would be presented by the spectacle of a thought and fifties. And what but a military mockery would be presented by the spectacle of a thousand of such soldiers together? And who could say that Satan was the Father of lies or the Accuser of the brethren in this particular case, should he exclaim with a malignant sneer, "What a ragged regiment!"

If the reader thinks this picture has been drawn with other feelings than those of sadness, he is mistaken. If I have said any thing, which has savored of lightness, it has only been that I might draw attention, which I could not have otherwise secured, to a melancholy fact.

have otherwise secured, to a melancholy fact, Salutary but bitter medicine can often be ad-ministered to children only by mingling some attractive article with it. So many, even in Zion, can be drawn to the contemplation of mountful realities in their own case only by being "taken with guile." No! I write with tears of grief, that so many in the ranks of our Great Captain have so little of the character of the twaveldies.

the true soldier.
Yet how illustrious the commander! What an heavenly armor he has provided! And then the grandeur of the enterprise. The strains of seraphs cannot equal it. And the associates in scrapps cannot equal it. And the associates in this Holy war; patriarchs, prophets, and apos-tles, the noblest spirits that have ever lived on earth, have fought and triumphed in it. Think too of the constant presence of the All Power-ful Prince, and the mighty crowd of heavenly witnesses to sympathize and cheer. And then, too, the certainty of final triumph and the unspeakable and eternal weight of glory which shall crown the victor.

Reader, in what condition is your armor:

What says conscience concerning it? Is it the grief and shame of the noble Prince—the tr grief and shame of the noble Prince—the triumph of his malignant Adversary! Or is faith
your shield, and righteousness your breastplate,
hope your helmet, truth your girdle, the strength,
and swiftness of your feet the preparation of
the gospel, and the terror of your right arm
the sword of the spirit? Let this whole armor,
burnished and glittering, be found upon you. For
"glory and beauty" there can be no comparison with it; for safety none; for eternal triumph none.

Sixos.

The following is an extract of a letter from Mrs. S. D. Co ck to Mrs. H. Lincoln, of this city, dated

mand from domestic labors, attention to the sick, conversation with visitors at home, and visiting the native women at their houses,—is devoted to the study of the language. I have a good number of visitors daily. Some appear anxious togeta: "Jesus Christ's book," and hear about this new religion. Others come from idle curiosity, to hear what this "setter forth of a strange God," will say. Among others, yesterday, a sedate looking oid man came to the door, and asked, if "my lord" was at home. No, I replied, my lord is absent, but come in, and sit down. He ascended the steps, and took a seat on the floor, in a contemplative posture, and remained without speaking a word. Have you heard of the Eternal God? I asked. He drew a tract, (the Awakener) from his bosom, saying, "I received this a few days ago," and beginning at the first page read it sentence by sentence, asking at the close of each if "the words were true." a few days ago," and beginning at the first page read it sentence by sentence, asking at the close of each if "the words were true." I answered his interrogations, and told him of Jesus the Saviour. In the meantime a good-natured laughing young man, a zealous Boodhist, came in ;—he occasionally objected to the truths I urged, and advanced sentiments from the Betegat. He was not much inclined to cavil, however, and frequently explained my words to the old man, adding such illustrations as he had previously heard me use. They listened until sun-set when my Boodhist friend left. The attendant of the old man secemed very wneasy, and many times, said in a low

shers came to seoff. Of them I cannot now speak distributions the street. I look a little base the street of the street and went out into the principal street of the hundred dollars for carrying the prisoner, ran as as to stop the circulation of the blood, which may be thus retained for several hours, which is and the street of a little native hut, it is soon had about a hundred men, beside women and children, ascended to make the street of the s cious—only Saviour. I rose to go, and many voices were raised, begging for books which told about this Jesus. To the same persons who had before refused the tracts, I quickly distributed the few that I took with me, telling them to come to the house if they wanted more." - Christian Watchman.

From the Correspondent of the Boston Courier THE SAILOR'S HOME.

Springfield, Mass. Sept. 13, 1836.

Man takes a few planks, and after fastening them together with bolts of iron and wood, launches his frail bark upon the ocean, and having plucked a tree from the forest, roots it

in the centre, and tying it to a white sheet, jumps on board, and is off upon the waste of waters, in search for the shore, " Washed by the farthest sea." Many are the pilgrims who journey on this

Many are the pigrims who journey on this pathless highway, "every storm which sweeps the ocean is a messenger of death to hundreds—every fifteen years a generation of seamen pass away," and yet, the proud city rises upstill higher, and learning and the arts march onward-the nation is enriched, but the poor sailor, who has accomplished all this, is fo er's apartment, or in the merchant's counting-ouse, and the news of his death, late lingering nouse, and the news of his death, late lingering, if at all, may reach a broken hearted wife and fatherless children, who alone will grieve for his departure. The merchant may think of the lost profits of a favorite voyage, and the Insurance office director may blame himself for taking the risk, but neither of these personages will grieve much or long for the inhabitants of the forceastle. But

ng the risk, but neither of these personages ill grieve much or long for the inhabitants of the forecastle. But "A sadder sight the eye can know, Than proud bark lost and seaman's wo, Or battle fire, or tempest cloud, Or prey hird's shriek, and ocean shroud,—The shipwreck of the soul."

The ocean is, indeed, the sailor's home and the sailor's home an

the sailor's grave, but all along the borders of that ocean, in every part, the land sharks lie in wait to seize him, if he escapes the storm and the billow. To the shame of the dram-shop on the land, the caterers of the dram-shop have permitted to hunt de To the shame of the dwellers upthe brothel have been permitted to hunt down their prey in open day-light, and after they have fleeced them of their hard-earned money, they

I understand that family prayer is regularly observed in this house, and that a seaman is rarely absent from the altar, there kneeling to pay his morning and evening devotions. The landlord, Capt. Brown, appears to be admirately added, and the control of the co qly fitted for his station, and having been a sailor himself, brings an enthusiasm to the work, worthy of all praise and encouragement. The audiences at the two chapels, I was told,

have been increasingly numerous the last year. "Father Taylor and Brother Lord," appear to have won upon the confidence of the seafaring

THE NEGRO CASE.

Our citizens were somewhat startled one evening last week, by the seizure of a colored man in this city by a slave driver and his emisaries from Kentucky. As this is the first seizure of the kind which has ever taken place in this city and the seizure of the kind which has ever taken place in

I think if my head was in such an one I should not have much hope, except in case I could escape all contact with an enemy. I think Satan must have a pitiful soldiery if the meanest of I knew of a soldier of distinction by the name of Paul, who wore one of these helmets more than 30 years. At the end of them he had as sound a head as ever atood between shoulders. And that too though more weapons had been levelled at him and more blows showered upon him than upon any other soldier of the Chief Captain. If the whole army only had such, there would be news about the safety and soundages of their heads which is not now received.

Heard me use. They hatened untul sun-set who may be doubt and many times, said in a low inquire into the circumstances of the case, and obtened intent on hearing about this religion, and staid until he could not distinguish one letter from another. He then said he must go, but his mind was not decided vet; he desired to read these books a great while and understand their doctrines perfectly.

Feb. 24. We despatch a package, by Dawk, for Calcutta, in a few moments, I will therefore add a few hasty lines and close. I was unable to write more the other evening, owing to the high wind which extinguished my light. Since that time I have had a great increase of inquirers. Many apparent the following will be found to be a correct account:

John had been a waiter for some time past at the follow transport to the following will be found to be a house of the case, and object that the following will be found to be a head of them he add as sound a head as the elder scemed there does not still be could not distinguish one letter from another. He then said he must go, but his city, we have taken some little pains to side inquires into the circumstances of the case, and observed what he following will be found to be a few one, of the case, and one, "the head was not a sold on this inguires." But he elder scemed intent on hearing about the scemed intent on hearing about the scemed intent on hearing about

habeas corpus (which they considered a Stale laws), must be utterly powerless before the negro law of the United States, refused to interfere in the matter. The ends of the law had been reached: and he who was a free man yesterday, is to-day a slave! Summum jus, summa injuria. Report says that Mr. Morris and the General, before they left Kentucky, paid \$500 for the man "on the leg," upon the certainty that, if they could get him again to the Ohio river, he would bring \$1200. We are happy to say, that although the trial excited an unusal degree of feeling, there was not the slightest attempt to infringe upon the majesty of the laws.

infringe upon the majesty of the laws. [Cleveland Gazette. This story is too discreditable to Ohio, to be readily believed. The existence of a law, excluding colored witnesses; the admission of interested witnesses, like Morris: the disregard of the testimony of white men who were not interested, as here related, are really shameful violations of every sound principle of law We cannot but suspect that the account is imperfect.

METEORIC SHOWERS OF NOVEMBER

METEORIC SHOWERS OF NOVEMBER.
It appears by an article in the London Atheneum, of February 27th, that the accounts which were published in this country respecting the display of shooting stars that occurred on such a grand scale on the 13th of November, 1833, and on a more limited scale on a corresponding morning of 1834, were sent by Mr. Bailey, a distinguished English Astronomer, to Sir John Herschel, now at the Cape of Good Hope, with a request that he would keep a look-out on or about the same period of 1835. By a letter received from Sir John Herschel by Mr. Bailey, it seems that, on the 14th of November last, an unusual exhibition of shooting stars actually occurred at the Cape. It was an actually occurred at the Cape. stars actually occurred at the Cape. It was on the two preceding years) that the annual phenomenon was observed in several parts of the United was observed in several parts of the United States, as in Orange county, in New York, in the western part of Maryland, and near Salis-bury, N. C. the particulars of which were soon after communicated to Professor Olmsted by letters from eye-witnesses of the most respectable character. The account of Sir John Herschel is as fol-

the look-out for shooting stars, viz; on the 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, and 18th. On the 13th, and Ith, 13th, 14th, and 18th. On the 13th, and especially on the day mentioned in your letter, I told Stone (my assistant) to keep a sharp look-out for them, his attention being disengaged whilst I was occupied with the telescope. He saw none. On the 14th, I still desired him to keep watch for them. The sweep commenced at 0h sidercal time, and we went on till 4h. Sm. without his, or my noticing any. At 4h. Sm. 19s, sidercal time he called out, 'There goes MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.
The following is a extract of a letter from Was 12, 1826.

"I had hoped we should long ere this, have been able to do something by way of schools. But a science of the state o

The following article, from the Charleston Courier,

An incident, which occurred during the last An incident, which occurred during the last week, and which has been noticed in the papers—I allude to the death of Washington Bowers, from a wound in the thigh—has impressed forcibiy upon my mind, the necessity and importance of the general diffusion of a knowledge of anatomy throughout the community. In this instance, a very deserving young man was hurried from time to eternity by a slight injury, the sad effects of which might easily have been prevented, by a very little knowledge of human anatomy, and the circulation of the blood. The femoral artery was easily have been prevented, by a very little knowledge of human anatomy, and the circulation of the blood. The femoral artery was punctured about the middle of the thigh, and the individual bled to death before any medical assistance could be had. Now, had it been known to his companion, that simple pressure on the artery above the point of injury would have suspended the bemorrhage, the life of this person might have been saved.

Where an artery of considerable size is cut, it is in general necessary to tie it up, and in

tion of the blood. The femoral artery was punctured about the middle of the thigh, and the individual bled to death before any medical assistance could be had. Now, had it been known to his companion, that simple pressure on the artery above the point of injury would have suspended the hemorrhage, the life of this person might have been saved.

Where an artery of considerable size is cut, it is in general necessary to tie it up, and in most cases, if a surgeon be not at hand, the person dies in a short time. The following simple plan for checking the hemorrhage, until surgical assistance could be had, may prove useful. Pass a strong cord, string or handkerchief around the limb, and above the point of injury; tie it tight, so that it will not slip, and insert a stick of any kind between it and the limb; by twisting the stick around (which is

port, July 28, at the age of 50 years. The London Times gives the following particulars of his life. The rise of Mr. Rothschild's fortune is all within the present century, and it did not make any decided progress till some time after it had commenced.—It was not until the breaking out of the war in Spain, in 1808, that his extraordinary means, which were displayed in making the remittances for the English army in that country, were developed to any extent, so as to be known to the mercantile world in general. He came to England in 1800, where he acted as agent for his father in the purchase of Manchester goods for the continent. Shortly afterwards, through the agency of his father, for the Elector of Hesse Cassel, and other German princes, he had large sums placed at his disposal, which he cuployed with extraordinary judgment, and his means went on at a rapid rate of accumulation. His youngest brother, James, then coming to reside in Paris, Mr. Rothschild was induced to fix himself permanently in London, where he has ever since remained. He was one of 10 children, eight of whom survive himfour brothers, two older and two younger than himself, and four sisters. He married the daughter of Mr. Cohen, a merchant in London, who is said so little to have anticipated the success in life of his future son-in-law, that he entertained some doubts about the prudence of the match. These doubts were influed by some malicious persons long after Mr. Rothschild had become an accepted suitor, and he was desired in consequence to produce testimonials as to his worldly means. The whimsical answer was, that whatever number of daughters Mr. Cohen possessed, he could not do better, as far as money and good character went, than give them all to Nathan Mayer Rothschild, like the rest of his brothers, held a patent of nobility, with the title of baron, but he never assumed it, and was more justly proud of that

a patent of nobility, with the title of baron, but he never assumed it, and was more justly proud of that name under which he had acquired a distinction which he title could convey

THE PATRIANCH OF RYE.—A few days since the Rev. Huntington Porter, of Rye, was visited by his ticelie own children, with the wives and husbands of those who were married, presenting a group of eighteen children,—besides the little circles of grandselected from various publications. It is a bank a condition, a pringing up like promising plants around them. The venerable partiarch, who was settled in the ministry in Rye in the Revolutionary war, has spent more than half a century among the same people,—and although now four score and two years of age, bids fair to see yet many useful days; and should his age be extended to that of the Patriarch of old, he will no doubt present as large a family and a stock as valuable as Jacob could once look upon in Dothan. He attended the meeting of the Alumni at Cambridge the last week. — Portsmouth Journal.

Human Ferocity.—We copy the subjoined narality for the N.Y. Evening Post, which announces.

VERY valuable little manual for every tentus in the little manual for the motives to perseverance and fielding of teachers to each other, and their temptations must couragements. Frice 15 cents.

Published by the American S. S. Union, and for accident Depository, No. 22 Court street.

Sept. 8.

JAMES K. WHIPPLE, Acut. both defence and escape were hopeless, two Indian girls, about sixteen or seventeen years of age, who are described as being of an interesting appearance, rushed towards an officer of the party, and laid each a hand on his arm in token of requiring his protection. The officer understood the sign, which is a common one among the aborigines, and assured them that he would answer for their safety. Two of the Indian warriors having escaped, and the officer being obliged tor's Plen for Sacred Panimoly. Six Years in the M tertex of thitly by Rev. S. L. Mahones, but a Re Froz. Farker's Trip to the West and Team, win-and Plates. For Sale by JAMES LORING, No. 122 W ington stree. As above—The Philosophy of Benevolence. Re mended by Rev. Messrs. Spring and Bush. Sogil would answer for their safety. Two of the Indan warriors having escaped, and the officer being obliged to go in pursuit of them, he left his prisoners to the care of a man named Jenkins. During his absence this wretch took the two girls, tied them together by the hair of their heads, and deliberately beat out their brains, while they begged in vain for mercy in their investigation. SUBMITTED to Owen, Kneeland, Houston, of the infidel party in the city of New Youner Cunningham. With a portrait and picture

In the course of the same affair. Isobine atten o butcher one of the Indian children, about imperfect English.

In the course of the same affair, and to butcher one of the Indian children, about seven or to butcher one of the Indian children, about seven or eight years of age, with a knife. The child sprang to the arms of another of the party, who interferred to save it, and only prevented the ruthian from executing his nurpose by putting his rifle to his breast and threaten nurpose h purpose by putting his rifle to his breast and threaten-ing to shoot him if he persisted. We are happy to learn that no other individual of the party was in any manner concerned in these atrocities. If the laws have the same force in that part of Georgia which they ought to have every where, Jenkins will be tried and executed for the murder.

ear.

A commodious and well regulated Boarding House is nanected with the Institution. The Teachers will con-

early and embeared associate, and original secrets
Baptist Missionary Society. 4 A critique specification or oriental Scholar and Trace
Dr. Wilson, Professor of Oriental Literature in
versity of Oxford, &c. GOULD, KENDALLA LI
50 Washington street.

Seminary for Female Teachers,
1PSW1CH, MASS.

The Winter Term commences on Wednesday the 26th of October, and continues twenty-four weeks. The government and instruction are adapted to young ladies of mature minds, and to such as wish to qualify themselves to become educators. Those who cannot remain members of the Institution more than one year, would derive more profit not to enter outli after the age of sixteen. Applications may be made to Mass Grant, the Principal. So far as practicable it is desired that a applications may be received believed the supplications may be received the foreign or dead inaguage, it is desired that a candidates for admission may possess of natural, inclined culour moral science, however well versed they may be in the foreign or dead inaguages, it is desired that at entrance they will uniformly be thorongly sequented with Colbura's First Lessons in Mental Arithmetic, with written arithmetic through Fractions, Interest and the Rule of Three, with Modern Geography, History of the United States, English Grammar, and Waits on the Mind.

This of the Colours of the States of the States of the Mind.

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The Christian and Hymns, who copion sections from other sources of the whole cartism on the Mind.

The Christian and Hymns, who copion sections from other sources of the whole cartism on the Mind.

The Christian and Hymns, who copion sections from the wind of the complaints, and in received by the Arithmetic chrough Fractions, Interest and the Rule of Three, with Modern Geography, Hallow, and the State of the Colours of the Weeke cartism on the Mind.

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R Watts' Psalms and Hynns: Winter State of the State of t

Tuttion is an ine-reasonable for term, 515 00 term, 6 a course of leasons in Merzotinto Painting, 5 00 do. Chinese Painting, 5 00 Board, including washing a week, 7 leason fights a separate charge. The totition and hair the bill for the board to be poind at entrance, the remainder at the close of the term. Bill for one had plats to be set-

TUITION IN MUSIC AND FRENCH. study and effort. Its advantages, we use one on the slightest examination.

The great importance of tyrical characters of the state of

Newton Female Seminary.

THE Next Term will commence Oct. 5, and continue twelve weeks.

3w. E. HOSMER, Principal.

ASHRY ACADEMY.

ASMIBY ACADEM 1.

A Candemy is to be opened in Ashby, Mass, the second Tuesday in September next. A large and commodisus building has been procured in the centre of the town, and will be ready for the accommodation of the Institution few weeks after the commencement of the first term. Full the building is completed, the school will be accommodated in a large and pleasant room fitted up for the surposse.

Human Ferocity.—We copy the subjoined narative from the N. Y. Evening Post, which announces that it has been received from credible authority:—

A party of Creek Indians, consisting of eleven warriors, and about the same number of women and children, attempted, a short time since, to pass the Georgia frontier, with a view of joining the hostile Seminoles. They were pursued and intercepted by a party of Georgians from Lee county, who attacked and killed nearly all the men. When it was perceived that both defence and escape were hopeless, two Indian girls, about sixteen or seventeen years of age, who are

WARREN ACADEMY, WOBURN,

Hymns, with copious selections from many whole carefully revised and arranged, with director musical expression. By Thomas Hastings and W. Patton. Just received, for asle by CROCKER 4 B STER, 47 Washington street. Table Fall Term at this Institution will commence, Monday, Sept. 19th.
Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools, including French.
The Female Department will be under the care of Miss.
B. L. Colman, who has been employed during the past year. UST PUBLISHED, a Memoir of the Law Re-rey, more than 40 years Missionary in India, of the Oriental languages in the 'College of Fort' Translator of the Sacred Scriptures into the San Bengalee, and many ather Eastern tongues. By Carey, several years, William

The subscriber intends to make reaching his permanent usiness, and hopes by careful attention and a thorough ourse of instruction to merit a share of public patronage. Tuition per quarter, \$4,000 he obtained at the Board-ng House and in respectable families on reasonable terms. References.—Rev. Dr. Fay, George W. Warren, Eq. and Des. J. Donne, Charlettown—Hards Ropes, \$29, floring—Rev. Mr. Pickett, Reading—Rev. J. Bennett, and Dr. t. Cutter, Wolurn. A. K. HATHAWAY, Principal. Wolurn, Sept. 9, 1836.

Seminary for Female Teachers,

led in the middle, and at the close of the term.

Sept. 9. Sw CHARLES KIMBALL, Secretary.

MISS BEDEL, would acquaint her former Pupils and those Ladies who are destrous of paronizing her, that she still continues her instructions in the above branches. For terms, please apply at her residence, 266 Washington street, aouth corner of Avon Place. 3w. Sept. 3.

ASHBY ACADEMY.

BLOOMFIELD ACADEMY.

sirable location for a Classical School.

To a person well qualified to conduct such as habiton, the present is an opportunity seldom offered witton himself so advantageously.

If not disposed of at private sale previous to Welme to well the avelta day of October next, it will on the day for the private sale previous to Welme to the twelfth day of October next, it will on the day for the twelfth day of October next, it will on the day for the twelfth for mere partial than the sale of the sale

THE Trustees of Amherst Academy, wish to eng Gentleman of suitable qualifications, to take of said Academy as Principal. Any person desire

tunning is requested to apply acon.

By order of the Trustees, i. Boltwood, \$cc\cdots

Amkerst, Mass. Sept. 16, 1256.

NEW BOOKS, &c. OR Sale at the Depository of the Ma

le's Questions, Interferred for T

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advantage of initial consultation which the shi quired. How they have succeeded in their mice must be left to the public decision. Published by EZR COLLIER, New York—and by RUSSELL. SHATTUCK & CO. Boston—and the

From the "Philadelphian." "
me with the above title is just p
s. S. Union. It contains upward

No. 40--Vol. XXI--

RELIGIO

PUBLE

CHRISTIAN WATCH AND What do these words mean, ! hristian friemds, as they are Covenant? of our churches? ... We engage to watch over you

Christian brother: have you overant which contains a senti-his? What did you mean by jou intend to do, to fulfil your or articular? Did you intend to f you did intend to, have you has this matter really been tre-othing was intended to result from promise?

mn promise? Here is a young man, who

Here is a young man, who aniered into covenant with you, members of your church, but more friendly counsel and adwho would rejoice in his retur than he has from you! Yes, so been influenced by worldly ac a growing distaste for religion I and that to you! And yet, "the acquaintance with him," or over him is not so great as that Christian brother," or some of thousand excuses which Sad you, quiets your conscience, ed you, quiets your conscience, unwarned—to bring sorrow up and disgrace upon the church,

and disgrace upon the charter, the charter, the But you can know this only by on the list of those who have sed to assist each other in the we by witnessing him at the season when all come together, profidesign of gaining new streng Christian race. He is there, for ness is not entirely lost. But hyour side, when you meet to he of your pastor by your prayers; red heartily in the plans of bet God has instituted for the disport his children. In truth, he la evidences, by which we may evidences, by which we may growing in grace, and ripen And you are knowing this! and low yourself to think of it, you and you pity the man who ca away from the path of duty. be considered as intruding," ounderstand administering repris more probable, you feel that with your erring brother would with your erring brother wo your own imperfect example. unreproved, perhaps to bring children and the community this clause in our covenant a re

RELIGION IN VER

eport on the State of Religion we the General Convention for Vt. In making our annual Report religion within our borders, we to rejoice with trembling, as gratitude to God our Saviour godly sorrow.

gratitude to God our Saviour godly sorrow.

A considerable number of ser religious revival have been reparal of them of a highly interes in a large proportion of the where the gospel is statedly pran increased attendance on pwith a few exceptions, the chuisented as harmonious; the van operations seem to be enjoying pathy and patronage, though ne with that increased liberality light and growing wealth should monthly concert is attended, but a few," showing plainly that the after why kingdom come;" the sy class and Sabbath School inst prosecuted, though we have reprosecuted, though we have re-in few cases with much increas-in many we are compelled to serious declension; Maternal A

extensively organized, but a ge are not warranted to conclude portance is duly appreciated, or sults which might reasonably be them, secured; the Sabbath desecrated, and 'horror hath n nesterated, and 'norror nam he church, because of the wie not the law' of God; and the perance, though not yet forg seem to have any marked prog Our numerous feeble church subjects of anxiety, discussion, most of them feeble still,—ma

deed becoming more "weak some sleep." A general survey of our reli upon us the painful conviction in Vermont, as represented by secure the purposes of its "his ing," to an extent that shou alarm, and urge upon us the self-examination. If we do no so shine, that others seeing to

alarm, and urge upon us the self-examination. If we do no so shine, that others seeing or may glorify our Father who surely it is because we "walk and the blood of Christ is not cle all sin; for God is light, and darkness at all."

We want, and we must ha out a sickly life, and then peris—more piety in the ministry an Every professed disciple must that he is connected with a bohe "a worker together with great scheme of human redem by the very terms of his profe pledged, to the entire amount of pledged, to the entire amount of pledged, to the entire amount of fluence, for the accomplishmen And he must so feel this, that a fice or effort in this work sha him as an interruption to his ow plans—so feel it as to be able tegrity and joyousness of hea live is Christ;—not fashion, pleas aggrandizement, or self-pleasing. The law of Christ must be the glory of Christ;—not fashion, pleas aggrandizement, or self-pleasing. The law of Christ must be the self-pleasing the interest of the members of Him who bought us with his But who needs to be told that character of the members of Here and there, indeed, the gle leviated by the ever brightenin just "—but is it not a painful titudes—even such multitudes acter to the church, have never templated, such a life as their born of God, they overcome no Now, if such be the character and she crics, as she must ne faltering and uncertain voice strange that so few of the corresponding that so few of the character and she crics, as she must ne faltering and uncertain voice.

Now, if such he the character and she eries, as she must no faltering and uncertain voice strange that so few of the peris "broken cisterns" and come to of living waters?" She wan life and peace and joy, which, we the "Spirit," would constrain the And while the church sustain seter, it is strange that those while the are added to her communicated with just so much of pie